The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny and rather warm but becoming cooler in the evening and night. Yesterday—High, 81; low, 44.

The Washington Post

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Truman Cancels All Trips for Six Weeks

One Remembered and One Didn't Know

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SOLDIER'S HOMECOMING—"Daddy, Daddy, Daddy!" shouted 3½-year-old Thomas Earl Pizzo, who found his father, Lieut. Earl Pizzo, just back from a year in China, no stranger when he met him at a train station in Houston, Tex. Two-year-old Winnie Jo, in Mrs. Pizzo's arm, was somewhat dubious

Bellhop Held For Assault On 3 Waves

Attacks Made in Two Hours; Roommate Is Charged in One Case, Bond Recommended

A Washington bellhop was held for action of the Montgomery County grand jury yesterday on charges of having raped three Arlington Farms Waves in two hours. His roommate, another bellhop, was held on charges of raping one of the Waves.

Trial Magistrate Donald A. DeLashmutt, in announcing his decision to hold the pair for the grand jury after a closed hearing in Rockville (Md.) Police Court, said that he would recommend to the judges of the Circuit Court that the pair be admitted to bond pending their trial. Judge DeLashmutt, in his unusual action, said he would recommend bond of $1000 each.

Robert Shackelford, 22, 1226 17th st. nw., was charged with raping the three Waves, and Allen Hughett, jr., 18, of the same address, with raping one of the same three. Both are from Harlan County, Ky., and are bellhops in Washington hotels.

The alleged attacks took place between midnight and 2 a. m. on September 25, it was testified.

Were "Picked Up"

The Waves testified they were "picked up" in Arlington County, Va., and accompanied the bellhops to a beer tavern at Upshur st. near Georgia ave., in Washington.

After several beers they agreed to attend a dance and were returned to the barracks to don uniforms in place of the slacks they were wearing. They then returned to the tavern for more beers. The group then drove for nearly an hour in Montgomery County, Md., looking for the dance."

They ended the trip at the old Gold Mine property on Great Falls rd. near MacArthur blvd.

Here two of the Waves alighted from the car and the attacks were alleged to have taken place. One of the Waves did not partake of the beer and had remained in the car. She was the last attacked, she testified, even though she evaded the attack once, telling Shackelford she was a virgin. Medical testimony in Navy files corroborated her testimony, the State said.

Used as Excuse

The three girls returned to their barracks shortly after the 2 a.m. deadline and reported the attacks to explain their lateness.

The Navy Department and the FBI took up the case and arrested the youths, turning them over to Montgomery County for a preliminary hearing on the rape charges. Assistant State's Attorney Charles Prettyman appeared for the State while James H. Pugh and James Miller represented the defendants.

President Truman Makes an Investment

Associated Press Photo

BOND BUYER—President Truman sets an example for all Americans as he purchases a $200 Victory Bond from Treasury Secretary Fred M. Vinson. The exchange took place in the White House yesterday

Wage-Price Task Keeping President At His Desk

To Deliver Speech On Subject Tonight; Missouri 'Jaunt' Drew Criticisms

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

President Truman, faced with the wage controversy and other postwar problems, has decided to stay close to the White House for at least the next six weeks. Accordingly, he has called off all scheduled out-of-town trips.

The last time Mr. Truman made an extended trip away from Washington, visiting Caruthersville, Mo., Reelfoot Lake, Tenn., and Gilbertsville, Ky., there was some criticism of his "running around at a time of crisis." One of his remarks on that trip—his Gilbertsville admonition to "cut out the foolishness" and "go back to work"—provided some sport for the cartoonists.

Actually Works Very Hard

President Truman, like Franklin D. Roosevelt before him, actually works very hard. He has to. On Sunday, it was learned, he toiled throughout the day and into the night on his speech dealing with wages and prices. He is to deliver that at 10 o'clock tonight.

The speech that President Truman made in New York on Saturday, restating the fundamentals of American foreign policy, brought a number of "very favorable" telegrams to the White House. However, the compliment that Mr. Truman probably liked most came first hand from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Republican presidential nominee in 1944.

Governor Dewey, it was learned, told President Truman in New York that the Navy Day speech was "the finest statement on American foreign policy" that he had heard. The New York Governor agrees with President Truman that foreign policy ought to be taken out of partisan politics.

Acts With Reluctance

Apropos Mr. Truman's scheduled trips, the Chief Executive apparently called them off with great reluctance. As recently as last Thursday's White House news conference, he said he hoped that he would be able to go.

Yesterday, however, Acting Press Secretary Eben Ayers announced all trips had been canceled because of "the pressure of official business, the labor situation, the labor-management conference and a number of others."

The trips thus wiped from the slate included:

Nov. 2—Statesville, N. C., and Raleigh; Nov. 3—Atlanta, Ga., for the Duke-Georgia Tech football game; Nov. 4—Warm Springs, Ga.; Nov. 15—Liberty, Md., to accept a degree from William Jewell College; Nov. 19—Oklahoma City and Fort Sill, and Dec. 5—Waco, Tex., for a Masonic meeting and the award of an honorary degree from Baylor College.

Far East Unit To Hold First Session Today

State Department Still Believes Russia Will Name Delegate

Barring a last-minute change, the Far Eastern Advisory Commission will hold its first meeting today with one chair empty. The Soviet Union thus far has failed to name a delegate.

The atmosphere in the State Department, however, was anything but pessimistic, and one high diplomatic source predicted flatly that Russia would name a delegate before the conference has proceeded very far. If this is borne out, the man chosen by Moscow probably would be the Russian charge d'affaires at the embassy here, Nikolai V. Novikov.

To Call on President

At 11:15 o'clock this morning, Secretary of State Byrnes will lead the delegates of 10 nations to the White House to see President Truman. After that the delegates will gather in Room 474 of the State Department, where Byrnes and Lieut. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, retired, the United States delegate, will address them.

Nations which will be represented, aside from the United States, will be Great Britain, France, China, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the Netherlands, the Philippines and India. The last named announced only yesterday that it had accepted the invitation and named Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Indian Agent General in Washington, as its representative.

Following the meeting in the State Department, the delegates will walk across Pennsylvania ave. to Blair-Lee House, where General McCoy will be their host at luncheon.

Born Soon After Jap Collapse

The idea of a Far Eastern Advisory Commission was born shortly after the collapse of Japan. Secretary Byrnes thought that such a commission would give all interested nations an opportunity to have a voice in advising on future policies for the control of Japan.

The controversy that resulted in Russia being absent from the conference table today took form at the Foreign Ministers Conference in London. Foreign Commissar Molotov, after agreeing to the creation of a Far Eastern Advisory Commission, proposed to Secretary Byrnes that this be preceded by a four-power control council for Japan.

Secretary Byrnes insisted that the Far Eastern Advisory Commission come first. He expressed the hope that Russia would accept the invitation, but said that the meeting that starts today would be held no matter what she did.

Two developments last week gave rise to hopes that the deadlock would be broken. One was a letter from President Truman that was delivered to Generalissimo Stalin by Ambassador Averill Harriman. Another was a statement issued by Secretary Byrnes.

Soviet Demand Modified

Byrnes said that Russia was no longer insisting on a four-power control council for Japan similar to the one in Germany, although it "appeared" to him that this was what Molotov asked for in London. What Russia was willing to settle for now was not made clear, but apparently she was not insisting that

See ASIA, Page 2, Column 5

Marshall Sees U. S. Military Disintegrating

(Gen. Marshall's Text on Page 9)

New York, Oct. 29 (AP).—General of the Army George C. Marshall said tonight that demobilization in the United States has become "disintegration not only of the armed forces but, apparently of all conception of world responsibility."

In a speech prepared for delivery before the New York Herald Tribune Forum, Marshall said "it is certain that the military establishment cannot hope to insure the safety of the United States very much longer at the present rate of demobilization unless some permanent peacetime program is established and at an early date."

He added:

"For the moment, in a widespread emotional crisis of the American people, demobilization has become, in effect, disintegration not only of the armed forces but apparently of all conception of world responsibility and what it

Action Held Imperative

"If we are to nourish the infant United Nations Organization and thus establish some possibility of a future decent world order," Marshall said, "definite measures must be taken immediately to determine at least the basic principles for our postwar military policy. I have never felt so certain of anything in my life."

General Marshall said that "just a few months ago the world was completely convinced of the strength and courage of the United States. Now they see us falling back into our familiar peacetime habits . . ."

Citing slashes in military appropriations at the close of World War I, the chief of staff said:

"It was argued then and it will soon be argued again that the Nation's economy cannot stand such military expenditures. Is not that absurd if you consider that the country's economy can better stand expenditures for national security than it can stand defeat or even a victory with a consequent debt of more than 300 billions?"

Cites Tobacco Liquor Bill

General Marshall said that the year that France fell we spent $5,500,000,000 on tobacco and alcoholic products, "about three times the sum we devoted to our precarious national security, even in that most critical hour of world history."

"As late as 1937," the general declared, "we might have convinced the Axis gangsters of the complete futility of their preparations by simply matching our 'cigarette money'—using the term figuratively—with expenditures on our national security. I sincerely believe that if we had given our security its proper attention the Axis nations would not have started the war.

"I cannot escape the conclusion that the possibilities of atomic explosion make it more imperative than ever before that the United States keep itself militarily strong and use this strength to promote cooperative world order."

Pointing out that the War Department has made several recommendations to Congress for maintenance of strength, the Chief of Staff said:

"These recommendations have been questioned, usually by groups looking for an easy way out. There is no easy way."

Navy Capt. Harold E. Stassen,

See FORUM, Page 2, Column 5

Yamashita Hears Witness Reveal Orgy

Butchery of Women At Manila Red Cross Highlights Trial

Manila, Oct. 29 (AP).—Anguished recitals of an orgy of bloodlust and horror, alternated with courteous legal quibbling at the opening session today of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's trial on war criminal charges.

The bullet-headed defendant listened grimly as witnesses told how Japanese of his command butchered women and children in a Red Cross station massacre or perpetrated other atrocities against civilians.

Defense counsel entered a series of legal objections, sought a two-week postponement and argued that the commission of five American generals had no legal right to try Yamashita at all.

Much of the testimony centered around the massacre in a Manila Red Cross station. An attractive 26-year-old Filipino woman told amid tears how four Japanese sailors broke into the Red Cross building where about 100 women and children had taken shelter, slaughtered 50 of them and wounded most of the others.

A survivor, John Lewey, 28, a German refugee, testified he was stabbed four times and left for dead.

A 47-year-old Filipino who lived next door told of losing 10 members of his family in the slaughter.

Another witness testified of seeing Filipino civilians piling up dead bodies in a lumberyard under the guard of Japanese navy personnel, who then shot their unwilling assistants and tossed them into the river.

Communists Cut Lifeline of Chiang Forces

Blow Up Railway Spans, Burn Stock South of Peiping

Chungking, Oct. 29 (AP).—Communist troops have cut 100 miles of the great Peiping-Hankow railway—life line for government forces hast[illegible] toward North China's undeclared civil war zone—official dispatches reported today.

The Communists struck south of Peiping, cutting rails, blowing up bridges, destroying stations and burning railway stock on the railway northward from the Red-held town of Tzehsein.

Government sources admitted the movement of troops was seriously hampered.

Despite temporary losses of the railroad, semi-official dispatches said Central Government troops were moving northward out of Peiping along the railway to Manchuria's Mukden to take "defensive positions" along the Great Wall.

Other Chungking dispatches declared the fighting was rising in fury in the seaboard province of Shantung with itts startegic ports, and westward through the rich province of Shansi and on into Suiyuan Province of Inner Mongolia.

While the Chinese Communists fell back before the superior force of Central Government troops, they were leaving a wake of ripped-up communication lines.

Independent reports said they also had destroyed tracks and bridges along the railway from Pukow, which links Nanking in east-central China with the city of Tientsin, southeast of Peiping.

Both the Peiping-Hankow and Pukow-Tientsin railways are needed by the Chinese Central Government to get troops into north China to replace United States Marines in the Peiping-Tientsin zone.

More government troops were

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 4

Tanks Menace War Office in Rio de Janeiro

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Eight tanks took up positions tonight before the Ministry of War building, their guns pointing across the big plaza facing the ministry. They were flanked by a company of guards, armed with rifles and machineguns.

Earlier, the official radio station suddenly went off the air, without explanation. Entrance to the building was barred by an Army detachment.

Benjamin Vargas, brother of President Getulio Vargas, took over the post of Rio de Janeiro chief of police early today, following isolated street fighting between Vargas supporters and followers of opposition presidential candidate Gen. Eduardo Gomes.

Maverick Refuses To Deny Report He Will Resign

A Senate source said yesterday that the resignation of Maury Maverick as head of the Smaller War Plants Corp., is "imminent," but Maverick's reply was, "I have not resigned."

The Senate source said that Mavericvk is expected to go to California and practice law. Informed of this report, the former Texas Congressman said, "I ain't saying nothing." He would not flatly deny that he intends to quit, however.

It was reported that SWPC, whose postwar job has been to aid small plants and veterans in obtaining surplus property, will be transferred to the Commerce Department. Maverick said he had "hear dabout" the rumored transfer, "but I don't know anything about it."

Java Fighting Flares Anew After Truce

40 British Indian Troops Killed in Naval Base Battle

Batavia, Java, Oct. 29 (AP).—New fighting was reported in Batavia tonight after a truce ended a bloody 24-hour battle at the Soerabaja naval base which left at least 40 British Indian soldiers dead and another 40 wounded.

There was no estimate of the number of Indonesian and civilian casualties in the fightnig at Soerabajja, where the entire British garrison of 1600 men had been seriously threatened by the strongest Indonesian forces yet encountered by Allied occupation forces.

The Dutch news agency Aneta reported the new outbreak was in progress in the Kramat district of the capital, where the Indonesians were said to have amassed large stores of arms and munitions.

Act After Personal Appeal

The Indonesians at Soerabaja, well equipped with armored cars, light tanks, machine guns and mortars and said to number more than 10,000, declared the truce after hearing a personal appeal by President Soekarno of the "Indonesian republic." He was flown to Soerabaja by the British.

Soekarno, although carrying a white flag of truce, had to brave the fire of his own followers repeatedly. In the late afternoon, however, he persuaded the young radicals to call off the attack.

The fighting started after the British ordered the Indonesians to surrender their arms. They refused, fearing apparently that Dutch troops were about to enter the city.

Negotiations Postponed

The sudden uprising caused indefinite postponement of negotiations between the Dutch and the Indonesians. Nationalist leaders were scheduled to meet with Acting Gov. Hubertus J. Van Mook today.

The British admitted they had been in a desperate plight, and were forced to use every available man, including "cooks and cobblers." The British commander told Soekarno:

"The whole town was in revolt. A lot of women and children in internment camps have been killed. The fighting extended over an area 7 miles long by 2 mil wide."

Passenger Cars, Both Old and New, Are Ration-Free

The Government announced last night there will be no rationing of new passenger automobiles.

At the same time, it revoked immediately the current automobile rationing program, which allocated cars for essential needs.

Price Administrator Bowles and War Production Board Chairman Krug made the announcement.

The two officials declared that with almost 24 million cars on the highways, and new production under way, there is "no longer danger of a general breakdown of the automobile transportation system."

Bowles asserted that all records and certificates used in car rationing and now held by the trade or consumers are valueless and may be thrown away.

District Man Held Guilty in Rape Attempt

A Prince Georges County Circuit Court jury deliberated only 10 minutes yesterday to bring in a guilty verdict against a 22-year-old District man charged with attempted rape.

Owen Cameron, 5417 Illinois ave. nw., was tried at Upper Marlboro for an attack on a 20-year-old Government girl August 27.

Cameron, who was extradited from the District, will be sentenced by Judge Charles C. Marbury and Judge John B. Gray, jr., this week. The jury's verdict said "guilty—without capital punishment."

The girl said an attempted attack was made on her in an automobile on Ager rd., Mount Rainier, four days after she came to the District from Pittsburgh. Cameron admitted having a date with the girl, but denied the attempted rape.

State's Attorney A. Gwynn Bowie prosecuted the case. Cameron is held in county jail awaiting sentence.

Atom Bomb May Force Breakup of Cities

Attlee Plans Capital Visit

London, Oct. 29 (AP).—Usually well informed sources said tonight that Prime Minister Attlee was planning a visit to Washington in next few weeks to confer with President Truman on matters that include the future of the atomic bomb.

The authoritative British Press Association said a decision on the visit had been reached at a Cabinet meeting, and that Attlee probably would announce his plans in Commons tomorrow.

The reports were neither confirmed nor denied at the Prime Minister's residence. In Washington Eben Ayers, assistant White House press ecretary, said he knew nothing about a contemplated visit.

One correspondent said the object of the visit would be primarily to discuss "the future of the atomic bomb and utilization of atomic energy in peaceful ways for the benefit of mankind."

Other questions which political observers said might be on the agenda included Jewish immigration to Palestine, settlement of provocative European boundary dis-

See ATTLEE, Page 5, Column 5

Giant's Skeleton Found by Soviets

By the United Press

The skeleton of a giant, with a skull 33 inches around and a shinbone 33 inches long, has been found in the Tien Mountains of Russian central Asia north of the Himalayas, the Russian official agency, Tass, reported yesterday in a broadcast.

Scientist Reports Bomb's Radioactivity Felt Around World, With Films Fogged in America

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 29 (AP).—Dr. Chauncey G. Suits, chief research scientist for the General Electric Co., revealed today that radioactive effects from the explosion of three atomic bombs had been felt around the entire world.

Dr. Suits said a major manufacturer of photographic film first noticed the effects after the explosions in the form of a fogging of film. These results are not expected to be harmful to humans many degrees of distance away from the spot of explosion, he said, but apparently have been carried through the stratosphere.

Noticed After Test in U. S.

(At Rochester, Thomas J. Hargrave, president of the Eastman Kodak Co., said some film had been spotted by radioactivity about a month after a test atomic bomb was fired in New Mexico but it did not recur after two bombs were dropped on Japan, the United Press reported.

(Hargrave said the company's experts had a "suspicion" that plates were fogged indirectly by the atomic explosion in New Mexico but that this was "very largely" speculation. He said that the trouble disappeared in a couple of weeks.

(Hargrave said the company had encountered similar trouble from radioactive materials in the past, but on those occasions it was possible to trace the source. This time no clue to source was uncovered.)

To Head New Laboratory

Dr. Suits is to head a new eight-million-dollar General Electric research laboratory to be set up near Schenectady, which will devote between one-quarter and one-fifth of its time to atomic research.

Dr. Suits said the trouble experienced by film manufacturers could have been extremely serious if there had been 10 times as many atomic explosions as actually occurred.

"In five to ten years another nation will have the power to destroy our cities," he said. "Within five years there certainly will be some uneconomic application of atomic power along commercial lines."

Group Urged To Make Study

By the Associated Press

A professor of sociology told Senators yesterday that studies should be made to see how it might be possible "to break our cities up into smaller places less vulnerable" to atomic bond attacks.

Dr. William F. Oghurn of the University of Chicago made the suggestion in a statement for Senate Military-Commerce Subcommittees considering bills for Federal aid to research.

The atomic bomb, said Oghurn, raises two big questions:

"One problem is that of producing a lasting agreement among nations not to use the bomb. The otherother is to break up our cities into smaller places less vulnerable."

Must Scatter Cities

He said in his prepared statement:

"If an agreement not to use the bomb fails, then there is another way out, namely, to scatter the urban population.

"To do this hurriedly just before

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Senate Unit Split On Army Training

Needs Revision

Senate Unit Gets Bill to Force Peace

Gurney Seeks Hearing On Bill as Johnson Prefers to Go Slow

By the Associated Press

The State Department laid before Senators yesterday a draft of legislation giving the President a free hand to order use of a limited number of Americna troops to help the world Security Council keep the peace.

The measure was presented by Undersecretary Dean C. Acheson at a bipartisan meeting of members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Persons familiar with it said it would:

1. Designate the American delegate, with the rank of ambassador, as the President's agent on the Security Council.

Without Congress Consent

2. Permit the delegate to vote, at the direction of the President and without further check by Congress, for the use of American troops which have been allocated to the council.

3. Require the President to report to Congress the actions taken by his delegate on the council after the vote has been taken there.

4. Provide that Congress must approve, either by a joint resolution or by treaty, the agreement on the size and make-up of United States forces to be assigned to the council.

Stettinius Favored

President Truman has said he will appoint Edward R. Stettinius, jr., former Secretary of State, as his delegate on the council. The legislation would give Stettinius a salary of $20,000 yearly.

His confirmation by the Senate would be required, as would that of an assistant-alternate, to be paid $12,000 yearly.

The President would be permitted to appoint a different set of five American delegates to the United Nations General Assembly for each of its yearly meetings. Their nominations also would have to be confirmed by the Senate.

Gives Complete Authority

The draft submitted by Acheson in effect would turn over to the President complete authority to cast this country's vote for or against the use of force by the Security Council to keep the peace.

If a qualified majority of the council decided to use force, the American troops and equipment previously allocated would be employed with those of other nations. It takes approval by the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China, France and two other council members to move in this direction.

There would be no limitation on where the American portion of the force could be used, if administration has its way.

Additional Troop Provision

The Acheson draft reportedly left open the question of whether, once having committed this country to join in the use of force, the President could call out additional troops to supplement the original allocation.

This point was said to have been raised by Senator La Follette (Prog., Wis.) at the meeting of Foreign Relations Committeemen. La Follette has made it clear he wants Congress, not the President, to approve any additions to the original force.

Acheson was said to have promised to attempt to redraft the original language to meet this objection. He plans to lay the redraft before the full committee at a meeting Wednesday.

Meets General Approval

Outside of the objection by La Follette, those who were present said the State Department's draft appeared to meet the approval of most of the members.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), one of the delegates to the San Francisco Conference, where the United Nations charter was drawn, was said to have found the proposal acceptable in principle.

Chairman Connally (D., Tex.), without discussing it in detail, said the measure probably will be introduced in the Senate next week. He hopes for passage before the Christmas recess, he said.

A demand for prompt action in establishing a universal military training program for peacetime faces a military committee as sharply divided as the Senate over the issue.

Senator Gurney (R., S. Dak.) said he will ask for hearings on a measure he introduced last January. It parallels closely President Truman's proposal to tag every physically able young man for a year's war training.

Acting Chairman Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) forecast, however, that the committee will be in no hurry to plunge into a subject on which so many Senators haven't made up their minds.

An Associated Press poll showed that of 84 Senators queried, 25 favor some kind of compulsory military or war training. These included 18 Democrats and 7 Republicans, most of them with varying ideas of what kind of training should be ordered.

Nineteen Senators, including 8 Democrats, 12 Republicans and a Progressive, registered themselves against compulsion. The question asked was: "Do you favor compelling physically able young men to take military, or other war, training?"

Forty Senators said they hadn't yet made up their minds.

Opposed by Cardinal

A telegram from Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Catholic Archbishop of Philadelphia, opposing universal military training proposals, was read to the House yesterday by Representative Graham (R., Pa.).

The Military Committee, which will handle the training legislation, is split wide apart on the issue. Some members, like Senators Gurney, Hill (D., Ala.) and O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) favor the President's program. Senators Maybank (D., S. C.), Austin (R., Vt.) and Thomas (R., Utah) want some variations.

Senators Johnson, Chandler (D., Ky.) and Revercomb (R., W. Va.) are against compulsion in any form.

Chandler, who is leaving the Senate soon to take over full time his job as baseball commissioner, told a reporter he wants a strong Army and Navy, with a physical fitness program for young men.

"There ought to be two more naval academies and two more military academies," he declard. "We ought to build up a strong professional Army and Navy by making it attractive for boys to undertake a military career."

Senator Revercomb said he is against taking 18-year-olds and putting them in camps.

Favors Strong Military

"I am absolutely in favor of maintaining a strong Navy and an adequate Army, and that includes air forces, but I don't think it is necessary to put young men in camps under a stultifying military influence," he said.

Among the undecided members of the military committee are several who think the emphasis ought to be on scientific education.

Said Senator Wilson (R., Iowa): "All defenses are predicated on scientific learning. Therefore, education is paramount to any drilling."

Senator Brewster (R., Me.), who is not a member of the committee, said before Congress decides what to do about universal military training "we must have the answers to what we are going to do with the atomic bomb, as well as know what Russia's attitude is."

Senator Murray (D., Mont.), another nonmember, said "everybody seems to be in too much of a hurry about the training program."

"I think we should first bend our efforts for a world organization that would make it possible for us to have peace," he declared.

China Again a Battleground

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WHERE FIGHTING FLARES—Shaded area indicates the eleven Chinese Provinces where reports in Chungking yesterday said Communists were fighting Central Government troops. Communists have announced the capture of Linmingwang in Hopeh. United States Marines in Peiping are not involved

Dissension Causes Mrs. Roosevelt To Cancel Talk

Atlanta, Oct. 29 (AP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has canceled her engagement to addres the Young Democrats of Georgia December 3 after being informed that two executive members of the organization resigned in disapproval of her racial views. She announced the cancellation in a telegram to Gov. Ellis Arnall today.

Governor Arnall replied:

"It is a source of regret and embarrassment to me and your other Georgia friends that two members of the Young Democrats so far forgot themselves, proprieties and Southern hospitality as to be guilty of discourtesy and disrespect to the widow of our greatest President, and to a woman who means so much to America."

'Ike' Seeks Envoy Post, Friends Say

London, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower would like to be appointed U. S.Ambassador to Britain when his task in Germany is finished a London Star columnist said today.

The Star said that "friends" of Eisenhower had revealed his desire, and that there were reports that John Winant, present ambassador, would like to return to the United States.

Mercy Slaying Brings Charge Against Husband

Reading, Pa., Oct. 29 (AP).—John Pattas, 41?year-old steelworker, was charged with murder today in the mercy killing of his wife.

Pattas was quoted as saying he fired a bullet into the head of 40-year-old Helene because he "could not stand to see her suffer" from cancer.

CHINA

From Page 1

pouring into Wuhu, on the Yangtze about 50 miles southwest of Nanking, where an additional 60,000 Japanese have been disarmed.

15,000 Casualties

Gen. Yen Hsi-shan, governor of Shansi, arriving in Chungking, was quoted by the Chinese press as saying government forces suffered 15,000 casualties in heavy fighting around Changtze, strategic city in the southeast corner of his province. He admitted Communists had seized Changtze but said their casualties were severe.

Whether Russia would remain aloof or would support the Communists was a riddle to which government quarters said they did not profess to know the answer.

Persistent rumors said the Russians had turned over some captured Japanese war equipment in Manchuria to the Chinese Communists.

World Labor Unit Excludes Delegate From Argentine

Paris, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—The International Labor Organization credentials committee voted unanimously today to refuse the credentials of Juan Rodriguez, Argentine workers' delegate, reliable sources said, after Latin-American workers threatened to withdraw from conference sessions if Argentine delegates were seated at conference metings.

Rodriguez said it was a "personal injustice to me and a reflection on the Argentine government that my credentials are questions." He said he was certain "false information" had been given the committee.

Juan C. Lara, Colombia delegate charged that "Argentine Fascists, on behalf of Fascists everywhere, want to use the ILO as a bridgehead to get into all United Nations organizations."

FORUM

From Page 1

formen governor of Missenota, another speaker at the Herald Tribune's 14th annual discussion of current problems, called upon President Truman to appoint a bi-partisan commission to develop an "open and not secret" policy for the United States in the Pacific.

Stassen advocated in his prepared address that the commission consist of "distinguished representatives from both parties in the House and Senate, from the Departments of State and War and Navy, and of the principal economic groups of our citizenry, labor, agriculture, and commerce."

Offers 9-Point rogram

He advanced a nine-point program which included provisions for development of ample naval and air bases throughout the central Pacific, "firm long-term supervision of Japan," and support for "a strong China."

Referring to provisions of the United Nations Charter for helping small nations not represented at the conference, Stassen declared that "these chapters may well become known as the Magna Carta of the little people who were not there."

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, former comamnder of the Fourteenth Air Force in China, urged establishment of a barter system whereby American goods could be exchanged for Chinese commodities. He said China lacked dollar balances but had many items needed here.

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, who surrendered to the Japanese in the Philippines, urged condinued help to the Filipinos.

Arm yDischarges Total 2,225,000 Since VE-Day

The War Department announced yesterday that 2,225,000 Army personnel had been returned to civilian life since VE-Day, May 12 through October 26. Of this total, 1,633,000 were discharged after VJ-Day, September 2.

Releases for the week ending October 26 were 307,000 and from October 1 through October 26, 1,047,000.

Senator George (D., Ga.) told the Senate yesterday he was informed a ship sent to bring American soldiers from New Guinea had been ordered, on its arrival, to load cargo for the Dutch Indies.

"That is inexcusable," he said. "It is unpardonable. It is even criminal."

George said a friend, one of the American soldiers, that the cargo loaded at New Guinea was made up of supplies purchased by the Dutch government from the United States "reportedly for 5 cents on the dollar" of cost.

ASIA

From Page 1

Gen. Douglas MacArthur be deprived of the decisive voice in Tokyo.

The whole controversy may be cleared up in the next few years.

The State Department announced yesterday that Nelson T. Johnson, former U. S. Ambassador to China and Minister to Australia, has been appointed temporary secretary of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission. The department also announced that Gen. McCoy will have as his advisers Erle R. Dickover and Col. C. Stanton Babcock.

William T. Turner, Foreign Service officer, was named to replace Dickover as chief of the State Department's division of Japanese Affairs. Turner, who was born in Japan, has served in Yokohama, Tokyo, and Darien.

'United Front' For Germany Seen By Reds' Leader

Berlin, Oct. 29 (AP).—Walter Ulbricht, deputy leader of the Communist Party in Germany, said today the Communists intend to extend their four-party "united front" throughout Germany, despite General Eisenhower's ban on political blocs in the American occupation zone.

Writing in Deutsche Volkszeitung, Communist Party organ, Ulbricht said the projection of the "united front" to all the four Allied zones was a "necessary prerequisite for the unity of Germany."

The "united front" was described by Eisenhower recently as "counter to the traditional American concepts of political activity."

Cocong Occupied By French Sailors

Saigon, Indochina, Oct. 29 (AP).—A Southeast Asia command communique said today sailors from the French battleship Richelieu occupied Cocong, port city south of Saigon, as the Annamese rebellion against the French in Indochina waned.

The bulletin said the sailors, who entered Cocong yesterday, were supported by guns from the French corvette Gazelle. Sharp encounters were reported elsewhere in the Cocong region.

Russell P. Clark

Funeral services will be held today at the Cunningham Funeral Home, 809 Cameron st., Alexandria at 11 a. m. for Russell Payne Clarke, 40, who died suddenly Sunday at his home, 1812 Leslie ave., Alexandria.

The pastor of the First Baptist Church, Dr. Ernest Frederick Campbell, will officiate. Burial will follow at the family home in Culpeper, Va.

Mr. Clarke was engaged in the grocery business on Commonwealth ave., Alexandria, at the time of his death. He was the son of the late Richard Taylor Clarke and Mrs. Mollie Payne Clarke.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Louise Gex Clarke; a son, Richard Clarke; two sisters, Mrs. Walter L. Hitt of Turtle Creek, Pa., and Mrs. McPherson Blair of Staunton, Va., and three brothers, R. Dan Clarke and Taylor W. Clarke of Alexandria, and George L. Clarke of Culpeper, Va.

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"Ah . . . Snodgrass, we admire your zeal, but we've had complaints about your dramatization of the need for insurance!"

Atomic Bomb Power Told Senate Group

Single Raid Could Completely Wipe Out Los Angeles Plane Industry, Expert Says

By the Associated Press

A Government consultant testified yesterday that a single atomic bomb raid in the Los Angeles area could wipe out the huge aircraft industry now centered there.

Dr. George P. Baker, consultant for the War Department on planning a postwar aircraft program, appeared before the surplus property subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. He presented a map of the California area which he said showed that six well placed atomic bombs "would eliminate all the important plants."

Baker urged immediate congressional action to assure postwar dispersal of aircraft production facilities and a continuing program to keep military aircraft facilities available for any emergency.

Urges Inland Plants

Dr. Baker said the general plan would be for aircraft producers to continue manufacture of commercial aircraft on East and West coasts and shift production of military aircraft to inland facilities.

Senator Magnuson (D., Wash.) questioned this saying it would be almost as easy to hit a plant with expected new weapons on the interior as along a coast. He referred to plants of Boeing Aircraft in Seattle, Wichita and in Georgia.

Boeing will not have enough commercial business to take care of one-tenth of its plant in Seattle alone," Magnuson said. "The aircraft industry cannot rely on commercial roders for postwar. One or two companies will forge ahead and the rest will soon drop out."

Peacetime Suggestion

Peacetime production of 3000 military airplanes yearly was recommended by Dr. Baker, who proposed an eight-point program to keep the aircraft industry ready to meet any war emergency.

Its main points were:

1. Thorough testing of the developing weapons of airpower so they will be ready for large-scale production if needed.

2. Production of 3000 military planes, with airframe weight of 30 million pounds, yearly to maintain a reservoir of engineering, tooling and production skills.

3. Making surplus Government aircraft plants available to private industry on "favorable terms."

4. Dispersion of the aircraft industry, at a cost of from 15 to 20 million dollars.

5. Expenditure of five million dollars yearly by the Army and Navy to plan and organize an expansion program for use in case of war.

6. Government ownership of aircraft, airframe and engine plants with a floor space of 26 million square feet.

7. Maintenance of a reserve of 65,000 general purpose machine tools.

8. Assurance that an intelligence service will warn of attack; preparation in advance of industrial mobilization plans to meet the attack and preparation of an over-all program for raw materials and fabricating capacity.

"If we are perpetually waiting for new developments to mature," he said, "we shall end up by being unprepared to produce anything."

No New Spanish Envoy Wanted

By the Associated Press

The United States has told Generalissimo Franco of Spain to forget about replacing his ambassador in Washington for the present.

It was learned yesterday that Spanish emissaries had sought twice to find out in informal conversations whether the United States would accept another envoy from the Franco government if Ambassador Don Juan Francisco de Cardenas were recalled from Washington.

Specifically, the Spanish officials inquired whether Jose Felix de Lequerica, former foreign minister and once Franco's ambassador to the Vichy French government, would be acceptable. Cardenas, if recalled, would become foreign affairs undersecretary.

On both occasions, diplomatic officials said, the Spanish emissaries were told the United States did not want the question raised at the present time.

The officials doubted that the United States would accept Lequerica in any event because of his Vichy record, where he reportedly maintained close contact with German and Japanese officials.

It was noted that any change in the Spanish embassy in Washington at present might be embarrassing because of current pressure on this government, especially from some of the other American republics, for a duplicate break with Franco.

Yank Deserter Held by Poles on Subversive Count

Warsaw, Oct. 27 (Delayed) (AP).—Lieut. Col. Edward York, U. S. air attache in Warsaw, said today an American soldier was held by the Polish secret police on charges of subversive action against the Polish government.

York identified the soldier as Louie Nady, a young West Virginia miner. York quoted Nady as saying he had deserted from the Second Armored Division.

York said Nady told him the Poles had repeatedly "beaten" him in an effort to force a confession.

Social Insurance Program Restored By U.S. in Germany

The American military government tonight announced restoration of a broad program of social insurance in western Germany.

The order reestablishes health insurance, workmen's compensation and pensions for widows, orphans and aged persons "insofar as German funds are available."

Wake Island Hero Buys First Roosevelt Bond

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

VICTORY LOAN LAUNCHED—Former Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, jr. (left), sells the first $200 Roosevelt Series E Victory Bond to Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux, Wake Island Marine hero. The sale took place Sunday during Victory Loan ceremonies at the Roosevelt Memorial Library, Ryde Park, N. Y. From left are Morgenthau, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Film Actress Merle Oberon and Colonel Devereux

Happy Chandler Says Goodby To Senate for Baseball Post

By the Associated Press

Senatro A. B. (Happy) Chandler (D. Ky.) said goodby to the Senate yestirday to take on full time the job of baseball commissioner which club owners voted him last April 24.

But the moist-eyed Kentuckian told the colleagues with whom he has served since 1939 that he isn't foreclosing the possibility that he someday may be one of them again.

"At least for the present," he declared, "this is my last day in the Senate." He hastened to add, however, that he thought no man of 47 ought to say that he never intends to return to public office.

As for baseball, Chandler hung up this slogan:

"My highest obligation to baseball is to keep it honest, clean and fair and that is what I propose to do."

Mailing Resignation

Chandler told reporters later he was mailing his resignation today to Gov. Simeon S. Willis of Kentucky, but everyone expected the vacancy to become official Thursday.

Willis, a Republican, will appoint Chandler's successor. Or the Governor may wait until he has completed two full years in office, resign and be appointed to the Senate by the Lieutenant Governor. If Willis resigns before December 7, when the two years are up, a special election will be necessary to fill the governorship.

In any event, Chandler seemed likely to be succeeded by a Republican, raising that party's strngth in the Senate to 40, as compared with 55 Democrats and 1 Progressive.

Chandler, a rosebud in his lapel, ended his swan song with this advice to the Senate:

"Fortify Alaska. If we ever have another war, it will come from that direction.

Wants Fields as Memorials

"Keep MacArthur in Japan until the peace is definitely won."

The Kentuckian said he hopes to make it possible for more and more youngsters to play baseball.

"I want playing fields as memorials to soldiers," he said. "I want to furnish bats and balls to little kids all over the country. If we can do that, we'll have fewer men in the penitentiary. We'll have healthier bodies."

Senator after Senator arose to praise Chandler's record and to wish him well in his new post.

Youth Parley Pledges To Build Free World

London, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Delegates from 63 countries to the World Youth Conference pledged tonight to "build a world that is beautiful and free." All took a pledge which contained this paragraph:

"We have come to confirm the unity of all youth, to salute our comrades who have died and pledge our word that skillful hands and brains and young enthusiasm shall never more be wasted in a war. We shall build a world that is beautiful and free. Out of our youth and bitter experience we will forge our unity."

21 Paris Brokers And Aides Held in Big Stocks Fraud

Paris, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—At least 21 well known brokers and their aides have been arrested for participation in a gigantic 20-million-dollar stock market manipulation by wealthy black market operators seeking to evade a government net to catch them.

An official of the Paris financial police said the State was defrauded of sums reportedly ranging from 800 million to one billion francs, and likely to assume "enormous proportions."

Among those arrested were Jean Juillard and Max Gillet, partners in one of the most important brokerage firms in Paris. The arrested included three women.

8 and 40 to Honor 2

An Armistice Day dinner honoring Edward N. Scheiberling, national commander of the American Legion, and Herbert J. Jacobi, District department commander, will be given November 9 at the Mayflower Hotel by Grande Venture 174, La Societe Des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaur, at 7:30 p. m.

House Rejects Compromise on Rail Rate Bill

The House rejected, 167 to 114, yesterday a compromise bill which would repeal the land-grant railroad rates under which the Government moves freight at half price over many rail carriers.

The vote came after Representative Cochran (D., Mo.) shouted to the House that if the bill became law "one of the greatest lobbies that ever stormed this Capitol can say 'this is our victory day.'"

The legislation was shunted back to a House-Senate conference committee, which will try to work out a measure the House will accept. On two prior occasions the House has approved similar legislation. But it would not accept a compromise version written by a Senate-House committee.

Sponsors of the legislation argued that it only gives equity to the railroads. They claimed that by the reduced rates to the Government the carriers have paid for lands granted during expansion days.

Cochran told the House:

"With our country deep in debt we are asked today to agree to a conference report that will cost the taxpayers of this country probably 200 million dollars annually in the future."

The principal difference in the compromise bill and that passed by the House was the effective date of the repeal, the House providing 90 days and the compromise stipulating next October. The compromise also would authorize appropriation of 68 million dollars for purchase of family size farms for settlement by veterans in the West. This was not included in the House bill.

More Men Called For the Services

The following men are to report for induction into the armed services today:

Edward T. Fitzgerald, Alvin J. Statland, Wallace Shuman, James S. Cherry, Joseph H. Dice, Owen J. Donnelly, Arthur Long, Harvel H. Butner, Keung Lee, Howard R. Ehrler, Norval H. Davis, Walter B. Evans, William R. Hill, Erward G. Hunter, Robert C. Knight, William F. Mortimer, Willard R. Swisher, Raymond E. Watson, Robert R. Winning, George F. Downs, Vincent Arena, Richard H. Bennett, Sam Burka.

The Arabian Desert is located in Egypt.

Suicide Rate Doubled Here Since Victory

By John F. Gerrity
Post Staff Writer

Since the end of war Washington's suicide rate has doubled.

Dr. Robert Felix, chief of the mental hygiene section, United States Public Health Service, yesterday said that the upward trend in suicides was part of war's aftermath. He characterized it as an "epimic."

"With Germany's and Japan's defeat outlet for emotional tension stopped. Persons are killing themselves today only because no stopgap for pressure arising from emotional instability exists as did during the war years. Now there is nothing to hate," Dr. Felix said.

Six Suicides Since Thursday

The death by poisoning of GM 2/c Homer McDaniel Sunday night, ruled a suicide yesterday by Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald, raised the District's total since Thursday to six.

McDaniel, 28, who was attached to the Anacostia receiving station, poured poison into a glass of beer at the Parkside Grill, 825 14th st. nw. He died a few minutes after swallowing the mixture.

His death was the 28th suicide since July 1. The present rate of seven suicides a month, 84 a year, compares with 41 last year.

Sees Possible Link to Ley

Dr. Felix said also that some of the suicides "might be attributable to the suicide of Nazi Dr. Robert Ley who hanged himself Thursday.

"Deaths as publicized as Ley's often set the pace for a lot of needless suicides which might be averted," the psychiatrist stated.

"Most suicides come in groups—and often will follow the same general pattern. If the wave starts with a poisoning, probably most of the deaths in that particular epidemic will be the result of poisonings," Dr. Felix said.

"Many teetering on the brink of suicide take their lives when they learn that someone else has done so. The power of suggestion is so strong that often these suicide waves are really cases of follow-the-leader.

As Varied as Persons

"Reasons for suicide are as varied as the persons themselves. But for the most part they can be broken down to those who just don't want to live; those wanting to make someone else sorry; those who are trying to scare someone—and those who are simply afraid of the future."

Of the last four months, July haad the greatest number of suicides—11. There were 3 in August, 8 in September and 6 in October.

Senator Andrews Not to Make Race For Reelection

Senator Charles O. Andrews (D., Fla.) announced yesterday he will not seek reelection to the Senate next year.

He said in a statement he plans to return to law practice in Orlando.

"The strenuous days of the depression, preparedness and the World War period through which I have served during the last nine turbulent years have taken their toll of my energy,' 'Andrews said, "and no doubt my ability to carry on would be impaired to some extent by a campaign for relection, which no appear emminent."

Between now and his retirement, Andrews said, he will give "his every effort in support of the world peace treaty and to implementing and effectuating the United Nations Charter, also other vital measures affecting our Nation as a whole and others affecting Florida in particular.

8 Camels Die of Poison in Zoo After Eating Meal of New Hay

Experts of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry are at work today on the mystery of eight poison deaths in the zoo's camel family.

Four lamas, two guanacos, one alpaca and one vicuna died mysteriously Saturday afternoon in the first case of its kind in the zoo's history.

It is the belief of zoo officials that a bale of hay from a new lot may be at the root of the case. The hay was fed to the animals Friday afternoon at 3 p. m. The ate it and apparently, so far as the keepers observed, suffered no ill effects at the time.

"When they were brought their food Saturday morning at 9, they still looked all right," said Head Keeper Frank O. Lowe yesterday. "But when the keeper returned at 11 he noticed that the breakfast food—a mixture of grains—was untouched and the animals were acting up, a little like people with bad stomachaches."

Veterinarian Called

A local veterinarian was called immediately, and an injection was given as an emetic. Shortly after the injection eight of the 10 animals died. The other two, a rambunctious blond vicuna bull named Stinky, and a solemn lady llama called Sad Eyes, recovered.

"Stinky was probably just too mean to die," Lowe said yesterday as the handsome blond aimed a kick at a photographer and then tried to leap the fence and bite him. Sad Eyes seemed listless and lonely but Lowe said that both animals apparently were healthy now.

An autopsy is being performed on all the dead animals and tests are being run by agricultural experts on the bale of hay from which they were fed.

Adding to the mystery is the fact that hay from the same lot, but not the identical bale, was fed to the African buffaloes and gours at the same time without any noticeable ill-effects.

Zoo officials are not sure whether this means that only a single bale of the new lot was contaminated—possibly with mold—or whether the tougher buffaloes and gours can just take it better.

No Prisoner About

Lowe repudiated any idea that a local Borgia might be back of the deaths. "There's not the slightest indication of anything of the kind," he said.

All the feed served to the 2300 animals in the zoo family is carefully inspected, but it was pointed out that mold—which might prove deadly to the camel group—cannot always be detected by a visual inspection.

Whatever the cause, the people at the zoo are taking every precaution that it doesn't happen again. The whole lot of hay has been condemned and every effort is being made to solve the mystery of the camel deaths as quickly as possible.

"We get to thinking of these animals as our own," Lowe said. "It's a little like losing one of the family."

spent his early manhood as a cowboy and prospector in Western America and Mexico.

Peru plans to build a plant to produce its own penicillin.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

LABOR Secretary Lewis Schwellenbach still is pinching himself to be sure that his recent conference with Henry Ford 2d, grandson of the octogenarian motor magnate and president of the Ford company, wasn't just a dream.

The Labor Secretary was goggle-eyed over young Ford's liberal views on labor questions and the current wage-price controversy.

Among other things, he gave Schwellenbach these assurances during their closed-door, man-to-man meeting:

He declared that a new deal had been undertaken in the Ford empire, with many organizational changes planned to make friends with union labor, definitely putting an end to the company's union-baiting of the past.

Ford went flatly on record in favor of collective bargaining, declaring he would do all in his power to protect this right of labor in future wage negotiations.

"I want to meet labor halfway," the auto chief asserted, pointing out that the United Auto Workers Union has demanded a 30 per cent pay hike. He said he couldn't go the whole distance in accepting union demands, but was ready to accept a fair compromise and would play ball with the union leaders as far as he could.

In this connection, young Ford said he realized clearly his company's responsibility in holding down further inflationary price trends and, he added, he was ready to play ball on this as well as wage increases.

Henry 2d told the Labor Secretary that one of his biggest problems was labor shut-downs in "feeder" plants, such as the Kelsey-Hayes plant, which supplies the Ford company with most of its wheels.

He said that if his company was to continue operations, so as to provide jobs and decent wages for union employes, the UAW would have to see to it that production kept going in these parts' plants.

Note—Story behind the organizational changes in Ford management is that the union-baiting "machine" of Harry Bennett, former personnel director, has been pretty well cleaned out. Insiders say that the guiding hand behind Henry Ford 2d in this move has been his mother, who has no love for Bennett because of the latter's meddlesome tactics while her husband, Edsel, was running the company.

Young Ford also has no affection for the hard-bitten Bennett, whose operatives used to guard him when a child and even made reports about his comings and going to grandfather Ford when Henry 2d grew to manhood. Edsel Ford also had to put up with Bennett's shadowing, and bitterly disliked him for it. Bennett was finally ousted from his job by Henry 2d and his mother, and now is operating a manufacturing sales office in Detroit, though still nominally a director of the company.

Battle of Atom

The back-stage battle of the scientists over the atom bomb still rages. The scientists who worked on the bomb have pleaded with Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves and Dr. Vannevar Bush to revise the May-Johnson bill for control of atomic energy, but without success.

American science will suffer a serious blow, they contend, and will lose future world leadership, if it is placed under Army regulation. Furthermore, scientists will be unwilling to extend themselves in order to spur an arms race which can only end in world-wide disaster, the young atom scientists argue. The pending bill, they are convinced, can only end in an arms race.

One of the leading scientists on the project—Dr. Enrico Fermi—has recalled to General Groves that German scientists led the world on the development of atomic energy until 10 years ago. At that time the Nazis moved in on science, with the result that German research lagged behind and we were able to forge ahead. The present bill, the scientists claim, calls for even greater control than that imposed by the Nazis.

Senate Elder Statesmen

Although many comparative youngsters are taking Senate seats these days, there are still a dozen Senators well over 70 years old. Some of these oldsters, like aristocratic Theodore Green of Rhode Island, sincere Jim Murray of Montana and sanctimonious Josiah Bailey of North Carolina, are as vigorous and active as any of the youngsters. Some of the others, however, are not.

Much-loved Carter Glass of Virginia, has not been seen in the Senate in over two years. Another octogenarian, popular Arthur Capper of Kansas, has the gleam of youth in his eye and is regularly at his office. But he misses a great many committee meetings.

That is why Senator Bob Taft, Ohio Republican, was so triumphant as he escorted Capper to the meeting of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee at which the final vote was taken on the full employment bill. Taft's attempt to defeat the bill in committee finally lost out, but in Capper he had one more vote for his cause.

Chairman Bob Wagner of New York, himself a youngster of only 68 years, was stumped as Taft paraded by him with Capper.

"I've got Capper here," Taft said gaily. "Now let's see you get Glass."

Note—Here are the ages of the elder statesmen of the Senate: Bankhead of Alabama, 73; George of Georgia, 67; Thomas of Idaho, 71; Willis of Indiana, 70; Capper of Kansas, 80; Reed of Kansas, 74; Barkley of Kentucky, 68; White of Maine, 68; Walsh of Massachusetts, 73; Bilbo of Mississippi, 68; Murray of Montana, 69; McCarran of Nevada, 69; Bailey of North Carolina, 72; Moore of Oklahoma, 74; Green of Rhode Island, 78; Austin of Vermont, 68; McKellar of Tennessee, 76; Connally of Texas, 68; Glass of Virginia, 87.

Treasury Watch-Dogs

They received almost no publicity for their work, but Representatives Henry M. Jackson of Washington and Herbert Bonner of North Carolina this month saved the U. S. Treasury between 250 and 300 million dollars. And they are ready to keep up their fight in order to make certain that the Senate doesn't give away the money they have saved.

By a series of three amendments to the ship sale bill, the two Congressmen convinced their confused colleagues—most of whom were completely unaware of what the bill contained—to write in safeguards which will prevent oil companies and United States shipping lines from making additional millions from the sale of the United States merchant fleet.

From 100 to 150 million dollars was saved by the Jackson amendment alone. It provides that the Government sell its oil tankers at 100 per cent of cost—on the basis of prewar construction costs—less yearly depreciation. The bill originally called for a price of 75 per cent of the prewar cost—which would have meant the sale of hundreds of tankers to big oil companies at only about half what they cost to build during the expensive war years.

A second Jackson amendment is expected to save about 50 million dollars for the Government. It affects ships sold during the war to private firms with a provision for price adjustment after the war. The Jackson amendment prevents a shipper from having his price adjusted downward from, for instance, two million dollars to $1,500,000 unless he returns to the Government the $600,000 he received as rental from the Government since he bought the boat. He is, however, permitted a 3½ per cent return on the actual cash he had laid out.

About 100 million dollars was saved by North Carolina's Bonner through an amendment limiting the trade-in allowance the Government may give on an old vessel turned in as part payment for a newer ship. The Government is taking many old hulls from the shippers and scrapping them. Without the Bonner amendment, ships worth only $5 a ton might be accepted by the Government on a trade-in at prices as high as $50 a ton. The amendment limits the trade-in allowance to 10 per cent of the original cost of the ship.

These three amendments caught the shippers unaware. They had been confident that the ship sale bill would zoom through the House just the way they wanted it. But their plans were changed by the spunky young former GI from Everett, Wash., and the former secretary to Congressman Lindsay Warren, who today, as Comptroller-General, is charged with seeing to it that the Government does not pay out more than it legally should. Bonner, incidentally, is doing almost as good a job in Congress as his old boss, Warren, which is saying a lot.

The newest WONDER DRUG!

It works where sulfa and penicillin fail. It is called streptomycin and promises to be a conquering weapon against an incredible array of diseases: typhoid and undulant fevers, cholera, surgical infections, possibly tuberculosis, leprosy, and even whooping cough! November Reader's Digest tells you how it was developed from soil bacteria—and some of the astonishing cures already worked. Get your Reader's Digest today—before stands sell out.

Also in this issue

A WAC IN SHANGRI-LA. A plane crash hurled Margaret Hastings and two Army men into a jungle so wild it was marked "unknown" on maps. Read the girl's intimate, dramatic story of her 47 stranger-than-fiction days in New Guinea's "Hidden Valley."

HOW WELL DO YOU READ? Most of us read slowly and badly. Fast readers generally absorb more education (and pleasure) than plodders. This helpful article lets you test your reading rate; tells how it can be raised at least 35%; and how you will benefit.

NEW THINGS COMING IN TEXTILES. Towels, table linen, curtains you can throw away when soiled . . . clothes resistant to moths, stains . . . trousers that don't bag . . . nonrun nylons! Read this advance report on welcome things science has in store for you.

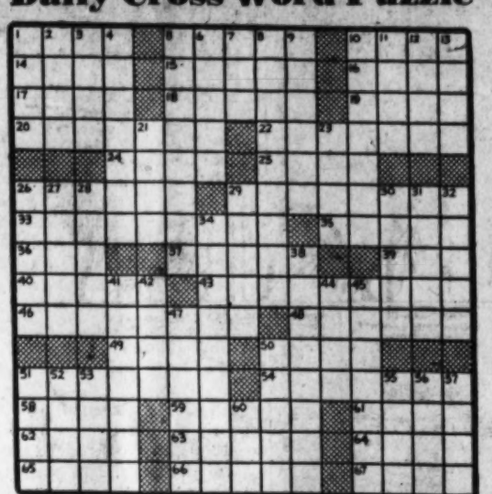
HOW MANY WORDS DO YOU KNOW? Does "accrue" mean to accumulate, hold on to, win, or take? Adding new words to your vocabulary increases your self-confidence, your influence—even your earning power. This helpful word-quiz is fun; pays you dividends.

There are more than 30 articles of lasting interest, selected from leading magazines and current books, condensed to save you time, in this new issue.

GET THE NOVEMBER
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

20 minutes a day with The Reader's Digest keeps you a well-read, interesting person.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS.

1 Gilded
5 Noise abroad
10 Petty quarrel
14 Johnnycake
15 Range of hills
16 Bone of the forearm
17 Rounded vases
18 Jackets
19 Sheet of glass
20 Reticence
22 Infinite
24 Portuguese moneys
25 Sown: her
26 Former Balkan kingdom
29 Was sparing of
33 Body of followers or customers
35 Coat with a tin and lead alloy
36 Color
37 Onlike African antelope
39 Cereal
40 Correct
43 Ascribe
46 Harangue
48 Bolgoner
49 City in Italy
50 Seaweed
51 Heedless person
54 Bitter tonic
58 Medicinal fiber plant
59 Apostle
61 Bull: Sp.
62 One-eighth of a pint
63 Musical study
64 Stumble
65 Turin
66 Replace
67 Sweetsop

DOWN.

1 Incentive
2 Learning
3 Hinderlies
4 Merit
5 A summary
6 Ceremonies
7 Chinese vegetable
8 Emitting sparks when struck
9 Flat canopy
10 Highest authority
11 Scheme
12 Feminine name
13 Chinese money
21 Bridle strap
23 Give forth
26 Fragment
27 Smyrna fig
28 Equestrian
29 Gray stone
30 Haughty
31 Growing out
32 Hinder
34 Brown elastic mineral resin
38 Small fabulous monster
41 Short lines to fasten fishhooks
42 Liquid globule
44 Sea Dyak
45 Priest's square cap
47 Entertainer
50 Imitation
51 Witches
52 Hodgepodge
53 Related
55 Classic
56 American lake
57 Summits
60 Genus of mice and rats

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

Maryland and Virginia Men Discharged at Five Centers

An Army sergeant who was wounded in Germany last spring was among the 29 area men who yesterday received honorable discharges from the Army.

Staff Sergt. Frank W. Fields, 24, of 4912 Somerset rd., Riverdale, Md., who went overseas nearly two years ago, received his discharge at Fort George C. Meade, Md. He had been in the service since December, 1942.

Other Maryland men discharged at Fort Meade were:

Pvt. Frederick L. Heale, 8210 Custer rd., Bethesda.
Corpl. Robert C. Dronenburg, 9 N. Adams st., Rockville.
Pfc. William G. Fitzgerald, 200 Easley st., Silver Spring.
Corpl. Edward C. Jones, RFD 5, Hagerstown.
Pfc. Harvey A. Mills, 30 E. Lee st., Hagerstown.
Pfc. Paul C. Gray, Route 1, Hagerstown.
Corpl. Albert E. Fleming, 131 Parlbound ave., Hagerstown.
Pfc. Roy E. Lashbaugh, RFD 5, Hagerstown.
T/Sergt. William H. Morrow, 8 Marbern rd., Hagerstown.
Pfc. Leroy Baker, 243 N. Locust st., Hagerstown.
Pvt. Ray F. Shatler, 333 N. Locust st., Hagerstown.
Corpl. Worthey E. Strite, 415 Ethan Allen ave., Takoma Park.

Virginia men discharged at Fort Meade were:

S/Sergt. Robert L. Lentz, 1100-17 Kenilworth st., Arlington.
Corpl. Levin L. Waters, 2714 Key blvd., Arlington.
Corpl. William A. Diehl, 508 E. Nelson ave., Alexandria.
Pfc. Dayton D. Hardley, 1032 S. Scott st., Arlington.
Pfc. Chester G. Cash, 904 Franklin st., Alexandria.
S/Sergt. Edward R. Marcus, 704 N. Monroe st., Arlington.
Corpl. Howard W. Neitzey, Route 2, Box 426, Alexandria.
Corpl. Paul E. Leigh, 1808 N. Randolph st., Arlington.
Pfc. Charles L. Treger, 328 N. Henry st., Alexandria.
Pfc. William B. Dickerson, 1009 S. Queen st., Arlington.

Discharged at Portland Army Air Base, Portland, Oreg., was:

S/Sergt. William A. Se, 30 Old Glebe rd., Arlington.

Discharged at Westover Field, Mass., was:

Corpl. William W. Liming, Triangle, Va.
Sergt. Emily D. Landrus, 8306 Huston st., Silver Spring.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

Discharged at the Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station, Hot Springs, Ark.:

S/Sergt. Charles W. Farrar, 3711 Perry st., Brentwood, Md.

Discharged at Fort Knox, Ky.:

Corpl. Ira E. Krouse, 2-A Southway rd., Greenbelt, Md.
S/Sergt. Harold Siegel, 703 Russell rd., Alexandria.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, H st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 6 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Y. M. C. A., 18th and G sts. nw., art instructions with models, and equipment furnished.

Stage Door Canteen, Johnny Robb Orchestra, Madrillon Restaurant, 7:30 to 11:30.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., special Halloween dance, dates or hostesses, 9 to 12 p. m. Uniform exchange during day from 2 to 6 p. m. Club hours, 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1001 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; informal games, 9 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1944 H st. nw., dance with a service orchestra, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., National Jewish Welfare Board, ping-pong tournament, arts and crafts, drama workshop, 8 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., National Catholic Community Service Club, recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, dance with Andrews Field Band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Public Events

Washington Choral Society presents "Elijah" with symphony orchestra, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

"The Navy at Work" paintings by Lieut. Edward Millman, USNR, Public Library, 8th and K sts. nw., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Sculpture and jewelry by Electra Waggner, Corcoran Gallery of Art, noon to 4:30 p. m.

Japanese and German surrender documents and museum pieces of the late President Roosevelt, 100th anniversary of Naval Academy exhibits and Admiral Perry papers, National Archives, 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Chrysanthemum exhibits, Dumbarton Oaks garden, 10:30 a. m. to noon Wednesdays.

Rare books and manuscripts from Rosenwald collection, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., through November.

Nautical aeronautical and bombardment charts produced by the hydrographic office of the Navy as "secret" or "confidential" during the war, used in actual invasions of Europe, the Philippines, Japan and many other areas now on display for the first time. Library of Congress and in the United States Senate, 10:30 a. m.

Many More Soldiers From Area Reach East, West Coast Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On the Claymont Victory

New York, N. Y., Oct. 29 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the Claymont Victory include:

VIRGINIA

Martin, Pfc. George E., Danville.
McMillan, M/Sergt. Thomas H., Arlington.
Farrar, Pfc. Sergt. Richard E., Lynchburg.
Booth, Sergt. Charlie W., Elliston.
Harris, Sergt. John E., jr., Winchester.
Lam, Sergt. Ira C., Montville.
Snyder, Sergt. Richard C., Trevilville.
Wilfong, Sergt. Johnny A., Dayton.
Davidson, T/4 James J., Oldtown.
Gephart, T/4 Raymond, Pinetta.
Fowler, T/5 George W., Richmond.
Burnett, Pfc. Gordon G., Blairs.
Clatterbuck, Pfc. David, Sperryville.
Conner, Pfc. John D., Big Island.
Rooley, Pfc. Roy H., Thaxton.
Jenkins, Pfc. Samuel L., McLean.
Thornton, Capt. Leland E., Hampton.
Robbitt, T/5 John A., Roanoke.
Temple, Pfc. Arthur G., Hopewell.
Hughes, Pvt. James F., Lynchburg.
Maxwell, First Lieut. Robert E., Fort Meyer.
Updike, Sergt. Samuel K., Bedford.
Hall, T/5, Freddie L., Richmond.
Scaggs, Pfc. James E., Avondale.
Grabill, Pvt. Luther R., Rodgersville.
Robinson, Pvt. Mathiel, Applachia.
Scott Pvt. William G., Big Island.
Meeks, T/5, William R., Richmond.
Ballard, Pfc. Bland E., jr., Bristol.
Burgess, Pfc. Earl J., Arlington.
Scarborough, Pfc. John, Bridgewater.
Doub Pfc. Jack L., Pennington.
Smith, Pfc. Roy V., Parkersburg.
Oliver, Pvt. Clifford, Pennington.
Newman, Pfc. Lewis P., Luka.
Rickert, M/Sergt. John F., Curtis Bay.
Duckett, Sergt. Kenneth H. S., Davidsonville.
Adcock, T/4, Thomas E., Brooklyn.
Grass, T/4, Charles J., Reisterstown.
Trador, T/4, Orie A., Salisbury.
Pinder, Corpl. Francis W., Middle River.
Cross, T/5, Stanley R., Cumberland.
Hutter, T/5, Williams, Cumberland.
Barrett, Pfc. Calvin, Severna Park.
Marine, S/Sergt. Wilton O., Vienna.
Washington, Pfc. William Hurlock.

Aboard Klipfontein

Seattle, Oct. 29 (AP).—The M. S. Klipfontein has arrived with the following men:

VIRGINIA

Cahill, S/Sergt. Paul F., Richmond.
Mullins, T/Sergt. Levi D., jr., Sandston.
Young, M/Sergt. Charles W., Alexandria.
Kidd, Corpl. Raymond R., Bastian.
Wells, Sergt. John F., Richmond.
Pugh, Corpl. Ryon E., Alexandria.
Light, M/Sergt. Newton H., Roanoke.
Whitharn, Corpl. LaFayette C., Petersburg.
Vaughan, Corpl. Herman B., Rock.
Murden, S/Sergt. Frank T., Norfolk.
Petty, Sergt. George E., Bristol.
Payne, Sergt. Crayford G., Arlington.
Pitrochilli, Sergt. Chester E., Richmond.
Vess, Sergt. Eugene L., Waynesboro.
Thacker, Sergt. Clifton K., Portsmouth.
Reamas, Pfc. Luther E., Norfolk.
Clark, T/5 Rufus, Martinsville.
Larus, T/5 Charles D., Richmond.
Pugh, T/5 Willie A., Byrdton.
Sommerville, T/5 Horace E., Norfolk.
Humphrey, Pfc. John W., R.F.D. 1, Trevillians.
Nichols, Pfc. John, 901 S. 23rd st., Arlington.

MARYLAND

Howdyshell, T/Sergt. Lyle T., Cumberland.
Evans, Corpl. Davis M., Longeoning.
Schumaker, Corpl. Lloyd C., Rockville.
Schulman, T/Sergt. Samuel S., Maryland.
Vaughn, T/5 John H., Essex.
Palmer, Pvt. William E., Hagerstown.

At Camp Patrick Henry

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Oct. 29.—Three thousand nine hundred and ninety-two troops arrived yesterday aboard the S.S. Samuel Griffin, S.S. William Evarts, and the Colby Victory. The following units were on board the Victory: 671 Fa Bn; 215 Fa Bn; Hq and Hq Co, 1102 Engr C Gp; Hq and Hq Co, 1137 Engr C Gp, and the 367 Engr C Bn, the following units arrived on board the Griffin: 78 Ftr Control Sp, and 3857 QM Gas Sup Co. The following are listed:

VIRGINIA

Hall, T/4 Richard W., Arlington.
Slater, T/Sergt. Patrick G., Alexandria.
Farrell, T/5 Arthur F., jr., Arlington.
Krigsky, Pfc. Joseph E.

MARYLAND

Russell, Pfc. Joseph, 9706 Marshall ave., Silver Spring.

In at Boston

Boston, Oct. 29—The Laconia Victory, today, brought in the following:

WASHINGTON

Wheeler, Lieut. Col. Harry M.
Milner, T/4 William H.
De Vries Pvt. John F.
Choate, Pvt. Henry J.
Labiar, Pvt. Russell E.
Brewster, S/Sergt. James C.
Douglas, T/5 Eugene F.

MARYLAND

Speaks, S/Sergt. Morrison G., Aberdeen.
Swol, Sergt. Stanley W., Arbutus.
Tarr, Pfc. George R., Saint Michaels.
Wotford, Pfc. Arvel W., Eckhart.
Hunt, First Sergt. Thomas E., Coltage City.
Cronk, T/Sergt. Carlyle M., Indian Head.
Mattingly, S/Sergt. Julian, Hyattsville.
Uber, S/Sergt. Leroy, Brentwood.
Robertson, Sergt. Bedford S. jr., Cheverly.
Beall, T/4 James O., Landover.
Mitchell, Corpl. Charles B., Laurel.
Hughes, T/5 Michael F., Prattberg.
McDonough, T/5 Francis J., Bowie.
Stamp, T/5 James A., Hillside.
Crouse, Pfc. Paul W., Whitehall Mount.
Panning, Pfc. Ray G., Riverdale.
Rodebaver, Pfc. Wilmer J., Friendsville.
Warnick, Pfc. Richard K., Westernport.
Williams, Pvt. William J. jr., Fullerton.
Donaway, Pvt. James C., Whaleyville.

VIRGINIA

Young, Capt. Robert B., Richmond.
Dooley, S/Sergt. John B., Roanoke.
Thompson, T/5 Claude E., Roanoke.
Blanks, Pfc. Walter H., Lynchburg.
Dunnfingan, Pfc. Frank W., Roanoke.
Stone, Pfc. Clifford R., Glenn Allen.
Wood, Henry P., Fairfax Station.
Mabe, Pfc. Alfred W., Galax.
Roy, Capt. Luther W., Waverly.
Weddle, T/5 John W., Floyd.
Bellis, Pfc. William T., Staunton.
Brown, Henry A. jr., Herndon.
Russell, Pfc. Lewis W., Roanoke.
Swanson, Capt. Claude V., Swansonville.
Patterson, S/Sergt. Robert C., Spottswood.
Hutcheson, Sergt. Drewry B., Richmond.
Marshall, Sergt. Fletcher D., Richmond.
Woodford, Sergt. Drewry M., Huddlestown.
Coleman, T/4 George O., Buena Vista.
Neal, Corpl. James B., Clover.
Patterson, Corpl. Carl L., Rapidne.
Buchanan, T/5 Samuel D., Spottswood.
Cauley, T/5 James jr., Waynesboro.
Dinges, T/5 Chester L., Bluemont.
Nance, T/5 Laurie B., Monsta.
Fitzgerald, T/5 Marshall O., Waynesboro.
Lawhorn, T/5 Elbert W., S. E. Roanoke.
Philyaw, T/5 Fermond, Portsmouth.
Seamster, T/5 Leary A., Clover.
Snead, T/5 Roger L., Bassett.
Tinsman T/5 Arthur E., Leesburg.
Anderson, Pfc. Harry A., Roanoke.
Brickley, Pfc. Willie M., Gate City.
Hines, Pfc. Howard W., Bristol.
Maiden, Pfc. Walter A., Bristol.
Keefer, Pvt. Clarence E., Richmond.
Tiller, Pvt. Clarence E., Fairfax.

The India victory carried the following:

VIRGINIA

Mason, T/4 Thomas E., Roanoke.
Forbes, Pfc. Raymond J., Lynchburg.
Dean Capt. Aubrey E., Clifton Forge.
Scott, S/Sergt. Joseph L., Portsmouth.
Woodfaulk, Pfc. Joseph, Spring Grove.
Rice, Pfc. Melvin, Rice.
Shepperson, Pfc. Charles H. jr., Charlotte.
Taylor, Pfc. Arthur jr., Provoste.
Upshur, Pfc. Levin, Exmore.
Washington, Pfc. Ernest W., Bena.
Watts, Pfc. Lloyd A., Fredericksburg.
Wheeler, Pfc. Melvin A., Abingdon.
Whiting, Pfc. William T., Santa Fraz.
Martin, Pvt. George W., Lebanon.
Massenberge, Pvt. Erasmus, Disputanta.
Washington, Pvt. William, Palla.
Watson, Pvt. Harry, Ontario.
Wrenn, Pvt. Jasper, Hopewell.
Young, Pvt. Charles T. Fredericksburg.
Vaden, Capt. Giles H. jr., Gretna.
Never, First Lieut. Arthur, Norfolk.
Johnson, Sergt. Nathaniel J., Roanoke.
McClanahan, Sergt. Albert H., Pulaski.
Murphy, Corpl. John C., Newport News.
Muse, Corpl. Charles S., Hampton.
Bullock, T/5 Granderson O., Arlington.
Minor, T/5 Alfonso, Milford.
Shepperson, T/5 John D., Charlotte.
Smith, T/5 Maurice, Berryville.
Smith, T/5 Joseph, T., Portsmith.
White, T/5 Joe L., Rice.
Barber, Pfc. Richard, Bristol.
Barber, Pfc. Richard, Bristol.
Brown, Pfc. Thaddeus K., Bristol.
Buchanan, Pfc. Edward G., Tip Top.
Gray, Pfc. Alexander, Warsaw.
Jones, Pfc. Robert, Abingdon.
May, Pfc. Freddie, Danville.
McCain, Pfc. Marion, Chatham.
Evans, Pfc. George E., Farmville.
Greene, Pfc. Joseph M., Charles City.
Jefferson, Pfc. John H. jr., Roanoke.
Johnson, Pfc. Joseph C., Richmond.
Jones, Pfc. Joe C., Hudgins.
King, Pfc. Charlie R., Enfield.
King, Pfc. Willie D., Fredericksburg.
Watson, Pfc. Louis T., Petersburg.
Willis, Pfc. Lawrence S., Escala.
Bellamy, Pvt. Richard W., Portsmouth.
Hall, Pvt. Thade, Williamsburg.
Taylor, Pvt. John C., Rhoury.
Tolden, Sergt. Davie E., Prince Edward County.
Ligon, Sergt. Raymond D., Prospect.
Betts, Corpl. Rudolph, Horsehead.
Hancock, Corpl. John L., Roanoke.
Harris, Corpl. Richard F. Rockville.
Lewis, Corpl. John R., Gloucester.
Coleman, T/5 Charles A., Peterburg.
Cooper, T/5 Thomas, Chesterfield.
Jones, T/5 Clarence, Hudgins.
Madison, T/5 Roger R., Farmville.
Aitkins, Pfc., Johnnie J., Halifax.
Bland, Pfc. Thos. H., Sutherland.
Brooks, Pfc., David, jr., Roanoke.
Brown, Pfc. Alfred C., Prospect.
Carey, Pfc. Henry S., Mathews.
Charity, Pfc. Lewis A., Charles City.
Coleman, Pfc. Ralph W., Fredericksburg.
Coles, Pfc. Louis C., Kenbridge.
Cook, Pfc. James H., Prince Georges.
Fisher, Pvt. Joe B., Suffolk.
Johnson, Pvt. Frank W., Poseshontas.
Taylor, Pvt. Garnett, Wilson, Village.
Walker, Pvt. Everett, Buena Vista.
Carter, Pfc. Melvin L., Grafton.
Carr, Pfc. Rosie, Ivor.
Coats, Pfc. Jessie N., Franklin.
Epes, Pfc. James L., Blackstone.
Fitzgerald, Pfc. Lewis A., Blackstone.
Jackson, Pfc. Gilliam W., Marshall.
Ricks, Pfc. Owen A., Franklin.
Slaughter, Pfc. Benjamin F. jr., Berryville.
Tatum, Pfc. Shirley P., Harrisonburg.
Travis, Pfc. William T., Newport News.
Williams, Pfc. John J., Fredericksburg.
Jones, S/Sergt. Theodore, Richmond.
Barbour, Sergt. Lewis F., Happy Creek.
Blake, Sergt. William T., Bedford.
Murphy, Corpl. Monroe C., Rural Retreat.
Carter, T/5 Clarence E., Bristol.
Chambers, T/5 Leroy E., Madison Heights.
Mason, T/5 James F., Tunstall.
Bruce, Pfc. John M., Harrisonburg.
Walker, T/4 James T., Boyton.
Coleman, Corpl. Robert L., Norfolk.
Hopkins, Corpl. Theodore, Richmond.
Chavis, T/5 Fred, Richmond.
Barkley, Pfc. Willie, Crewsville.
Bingham, Pfc. John T., West Point.
Booker, Pfc. Charles A. jr., Richmond.
Burnett, Pfc. Carl E., Richmond.
Cannon, Pfc. Benjamin F., Richmond.
Coleman, Pfc. Anderson D., Spotsylvania.
McCoy, Pfc. Ulysses S., Petersburg.
Packer, Pfc. Bruce R., Portsmouth.
Carter, Pvt. Jack, Gretna.

WASHINGTON

Stephens, Pfc. Walter L.
Williams, Pfc. Eugene R.
Williams, Pfc. Joseph R.
Greene, Capt. Lawrence.
Brooks, T/4 Thomas A.
Patterson, T/4 Roswell H.
Sullican, T/4 Larry.
Morse, Pfc. Clinton I.
Norman, Pvt. D. Frederick.
Brown, T/4 Elijah.
Wilson, Corpl. Alfred L.
Johnson, T/5 James A.
Cavenaugh, Corpl. Alfred V.
Hughes, T/5 Isaiah.
Burress, Pfc. Charles J.
McNeill, Pvt. Daniel E.
Harmon, Pfc. Thurman G.
Law, Pfc. John.
Miller, Pfc. Earl.
Redmond, Pfc. Wayne jr.
Thurston, Pfc. Anthony E.
Vaughan, Pfc. Wavely.
Terrell, First Lieut. Robert L.
Anderson, Sergt. Bernard J.
Hamlin, Sergt. Robert.
Ramseur, T/5 George P.
Latney, Corpl. James R.
Battle, Pfc. Arthur L.
Clark, Pfc. Walter L.
Price, Pfc. Clifton L.

MARYLAND

Indiana Victory due Boston, October 29.

Keller, S/Sergt. Andrew, Hollywood.
Marshall, T/5 Charles H., Snow Hill.
Brown, T/5 Adam H., Annapolis.
Davis, Pvt. Edgar, Brentwood.

On William Richardson

Newport News, Va., Oct. 29.—The William Richardson has come in with these men:

WASHINGTON

Composto, T/5 Thomas, 1007 C st. ne.
Price, T/3 John H., 966 Kentucky ave. se.
Holloway, Pvt. William M., 508 58th st. ne.

VIRGINIA

Caver, Sergt. George H., Harrisonburg.
Beale, First Lieut. Jesse M., Richmond.
Decker, T/4 Peter J., Norfolk.
Garner, T/5 Alvin W., Chase City.
McGinturff, T/5 Fred E., Middletown.
Conner, Pfc. Elbert C., Check.
Johnson, Pfc. Robert T., Glen Island.
Gordon, Pvt. Philip W., McClain ave., Glen Arden.
Gordon, T/Sergt. Jerome A., 2466 W. Main st., Richmond.
Marshall, M/Sergt. Antonio, jr., 30 N. 8th st., Hopewell.
Sophia, T/3 Shirley C., Box 120, Warrenton.
Foster, T/4 Paul G., Ridgeville.
Thomas, T/4 Beverly V., Richmond.
Lindsey, T/5 Oscar B., Williamsburg.
Holstin, Pvt. Howard B., Covington.

MARYLAND

Clark, T/5 Harry L., jr., Hyatt Manor, Hyattsville.
Metzinger, Pvt. Walter, 4117 40th ave., Brentwood.
Foreman, Pfc. John E., Gen. Del., Crisfield.
Lee, Pfc. Glover, 708 Brune st., Baltimore.
Furr, Pvt. Everett L., 508 No. Main st., Salisbury.
Norman, Pvt. D. Frederick.
Weldon, Pvt. Philip W., McClain ave., Glen Arden.

At the first sign of those drippy, stopped-up miseries due to colds . . . do *this!* Put a small amount of Mistol Drops with ephedrine* in each nostril. It temporarily contracts swollen membranes . . . helps you to breathe easier and therefore sleep better!

*CAUTION: Use only as directed

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Don't let Baby Suffer

AT first sign of chafing, dry eczema or simple rash from external causes, use soft, soothing, medicated Resinol to quickly relieve smarting and itching.

Favored by generations of mothers for its gentle effectiveness. They also like pure, mild Resinol Soap for baby's bath. Use both.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

OLD FITZGERALD
Bottled in Bond
OLD FASHIONED but still in style
100 PROOF · KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
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Schwellenbach Favors Equal Pay for Women

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach said yesterday that women who turn out the same quantity and quality of work as men should receive the same pay.

He told the Senate Labor Subcommittee he favors the so-called equal pay bill.

This measure, introduced by Senators Pepper (D., Fla.) and Morse (R., Oreg.), would make it unlawful for an employer to pay a woman at a lower rate than he pays a man for comparable work.

It also would make it unlawful to discharge a woman and replace her with a man—except to protect employment rights of returned veterans.

Schwellenbach said the legislation was desirable "not only as a matter of fairness to women but also from the standpoint of preserving wage standards and consumer purchasing power.

"The existence of a group of workers who are employed at uniformly lower wages than are paid to other groups doing the same or comparable work promotes destructive competition practices and depresses the whole wage structure."

Miss Freda S. Miller, director of the women's bureau of the Labor Department, testified that a study of 27 job classifications in which both men and women work showed the men averages higher pay in all except one.

The pay differentials ranged from 4 to 26 cents an hour, she added.

"It is common knowledge," Miss Miller said, "that wage rates have always been lower in the major 'women-employing' industries such as textiles, retail trade, laundries and other service industries."

High Chief Nimitz

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEW HONOR FOR ADMIRAL—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz receives a feather cape and the honorary title, High Chief of Hawaii, from Mrs. Kilauea Gunther of the ancient native organization, Daughters and Sons of Hawiian Warriors. The ceremony Saturday was part of the Navy Day celebration in the Islands. Nimitz was the first non-Islander honored since President Roosevelt received the title in 1934

Army in Reich Ordered to End GI Black Market

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 29 (AP).—The U. S. War Department has warned Army headquarters here either to control the participation of American soldiers in the black market or be prepared to send officers to Washington to explain the laxity.

The War Department said it lacked appropriations to meet conversion into dollars of occupation marks in excess of amounts authorized as soldiers' pay and allowances. The theater command was declared strictly accountable for dollars used to convert surplus marks acquired from other sources such as the sale of personal or government property.

"A relaxation in financial controls has enabled troops to send home enormous profits in dollar credits from black market sales.

Father Walsh Granted Audience With Pope

Vatican City, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Unusual significance was attached today to the Pope's reception of the Rev. Edmund J. Walsh, noted American Jesuit scholar and authority on Russia who had just returned from the Soviet Union.

Father Walsh represented American Catholics on the American Relief Administration in the Soviet and headed the papal relief mission there in 1922.

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THE MILWAUKEE ROAD

Fenwick Declares He'll Work For Entire Democratic Ticket

Col. Charles R. Fenwick last night told a Democratic rally in Arlington that it was his intention "from now until election to bend every effort toward the election of the entire Democratic ticket."

Removed as Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor by court decision last month, Fenwick told the rally at an Arlington school that he "no apologies to make" for his campaign. "I conducted a clean, hard campaign," he said. "and with the help of my friends received the nomination.

Disappointed at Decision

"I was disappointed and did not agree with the decision of the court, but the court has rendered its decision and from that decision there is no appeal to any higher court."

Fenwick said that at some future time he might again be a candidate for a State office and "in that event I will hope to have the support of the citizens of Virginia."

The Arlingtonian urged the election of William M. Tuck, declaring that Tuck "has been a consistent supporter of progressive legislation." Of his opponent, S. Floyd Landreth, Fenwick said: "Landreth is a nice, genial, likable gentleman hailing from Grayson County. When you have said this, you have told the story."

Cites Legislative Record

Fenwick declared that "In view of Landreth's vociferous criticisms of the school system and election laws during this campaign, we would naturally expect that some of the bills (he has introduced while State Senator) would have been directed to these matters. Strange to say, we find no bill introduced as to schools and no bill relating to the election laws, except one concerning a minor point covering the seal on the ballot. Not even the poll tax—favorite theme song of the Republicans—was touched. This is even more strange when we find that two of the counties he (Landreth) represents rank ninety-seventh and ninety-eighth among the 100 counties of the State as to teachers' annual salaries."

Innuendo, Insinuations

"The local Republican committee," Fenwick charged, "instead of showing the qualifications of its candidates, has indulged in inflammatory statements based on innuendo and insinuations. . . . I am surprised that the Republican Party should take such an interest in a Democratic primary. Certainly, I do not condone the theft of the poll books in Wise County, nor would I, in any way, seek to defend such an act. It cost me the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor; but such an act could have been performed by anyone, even a Republican. It was a common occurrence when the Republicans weer in power in southwest Virginia.

"Certainly," Fenwick said, "the taking of the poll books in Wise County has nothing to do with candidates running for public office in Arlington County. I defy anyone to show more honest elections than are held here."

Fenwick stated that the Democratic Party has governed Virginia for 70 years and it is only because it has given good government and honest administration that the party has been able to stay in power."

Grand Jury Terms O'Dwyer 'Lax' as District Attorney

New York, Oct. 29 (U.P.).— A special grand jury today charged William O'Dwyer, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Mayor in next week's city election, with "gross laxity, inefficiency and maladministration" in the conduct of his office as Brooklyn district attorney.

The grand jury said it had found "an abandonment of the waterfront rackets investigation and a complete failure to prosecute the perpetrators of serious crimes, although the evidence was admittedly sufficient to require prosecution."

Wainwright Backs Merged Services

Philadelphia, Oct. 29 (AP).—The hero of Bataan and Corregidor, Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, said today he favors both a merged Army and Navy and the peacetime military development program advocated by President Truman.

"I don't see how anyone can fail to give the most serious thought to the President's warning that this training may mean the difference between the survival and the destruction of this great nation," he said.

DON WINSLOW

WHUT D'YE MEAN TREPS'PASSIN' ON M' PROPERTY?
MUST'VE GOT OFF THE ROAD BY MISTAKE!
MISTAKE 'R NO MISTAKE.. GET OFF M' PROPERTY! UNDERSTAND?
TWO LIPS SENSES TROUBLE. ON THE HIGHWAY THEY'RE BEING HUNTED. FACING THEM IS A DETERMINED FARMER DRIVING THEM BACK. SHE SAYS—
MISTER, PUT DOWN YOUR GUN AND LET'S TALK IT OVER!
MEANWHILE
SH... I HEAR VOICES!

Commons Votes To Socialize England Bank

London, Oct. 29 (AP).—Commons by a vote of 348 to 153 passed, on second reading tonight, a bill to nationalze the Bank of England.

The measure, providing for one of the chief objectives sought by the new Labor government, must be passed a third time before it goes to the House of Lords.

Earlier Hugh Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer, had urged its passage to advance the Labor government's five-year plan of full employment and production.

Declaring the British treasury and the country's banking industry must "pull together," Dalton added:

"The Bank of England with its financial powers must be brought under public ownership and operations of other banks harmonized with industrial needs."

He asserted that the government does not intend "any day to day interference" with the ordinary work of the bank, but his speech evoked opposition from Dalton's Conservative predecessor, Sir John Anderson, who termed the bill "unfortunate and quite unnecessary."

Imbibing Pup 'Frustrated' As Cure Begins

Hollywood, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Pepe, the wine-guzzling mongrel pup, was extremely frustrated today on a strictly nonalcoholic diet on dog biscuit, but he had the word of a consulting psychologist that he wouldn't get Doggy DTs.

Dr. T. R. Sarbin, a specialist on alcoholism and neurosis, said Pepe "will probably be frustrated for a while because he has built up a habit pattern on this sweet liquid (muscatel) his friends have been feeding him."

Falls Flat on Face

Police dragged Pepe off to the pound when they discovered he was barking to tip off his friends that the cops were on the way. Trying to escape, Pepe fell flat on his face.

Then Comedian W. C. Fields offered to adopt Pepe if he would abadon muscatel for martinis. Pepe was taking the "cure," however, and was bailed out.

Even Fields was slightly affected by the attempted reformation of Pepe. Last night on the "Request Peformance" radio show, Fields was cajoled and wheedled into drinking, publicly, his first glass of water "since the gold rush days in Alaska."

Will Lose Staggers

Dr. Sarbin said Pepe eventually will lose the blind staggers and canine hangovers which led him into the clutches of the law tis week, and he probably won't have a nervous breakdown.

Animals, the doctor claims, never turn voluntarily to alcohol to forget their woes.

"Pepe probably just likes the stuff, but he won't get the nervous jitters if he's taken off it permanently," Sabin said. He added that "a continued diet of cocktails would undoubtedly keep Pepe from frustration, but it wouldn't make him any candidate for canine old age."

The psychologist thinks the dog drunk will settle down to a sedate teetotaling life and be content with the usual dog food.

JANE ARDEN

WAIT A MINUTE—
I REMEMBER YOU NOW—HOW'D YOU GET HERE?
CAN'T GIRL STILL SELL MAGAZINES?
THAT WON'T DO—THE LAST TIME I SAW YOU WERE WORKING ON A NEWSPAPER!
PRYING AROUND HERE, EH? DID SHE GET INTO THAT BACK ROOM, LEGS?
YEAH—DO YOU THINK SHE'S WISE NOW?

Goering and Jailed Nazi Pals Overjoyed by Ley's Suicide

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Fat Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering burst out laughing today when told of the death of his fellow Nazi war criminal, Robert Ley. Holding his sides, he said:

"Good riddance. He was no good, anyway."

Julius Streicher said:

"He was a pig inside and out."

Ley hanged himself Thursday.

Generally, the other 21 held here awaiting trial as war criminals, reacted in the same way as Goering and Streicher. No love is lost now among the men who ruled Germany and most of Europe as a gang. They prefer to hang separately, if they must, rather than hang together. Ley was especially unpopular.

Goering was highly pleased because he and Ley were old friends, dating from the days when both were courting Adolf Hitler's favor.

As the day for trial drew nearer, the prisoners generally seemed reconciled to their fate. Most of them seem to expect death by hanging. Baron Franz von Papen, ace diplomat, and Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, financial wizard, alone apparently believe they can beat the rap.

Streicher commented to a jailer: "I want to be strong enough to walk unaided to the gallows."

Goering apparently can feel the rope around his neck already.

"I don't see any reason why I should be tried," he said once, meaning that preliminary formalities of the necktie party might as well be dispensed with.

A lawyer named Kubuschok of Honnef-on-Rhine will defend Papen and Fritz Sauter of Munich will defend Baldur von Schirach, former overlord of Vienna, it was announced today.

ATTLEE

From Page 1

putes and efforts to repair the damage to the machinery of big power consultation caused by the collapse of the foreign ministers' council.

London observers said there was a possibility that Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada, now visiting in London, might join Attlee and Truman.

These reports came as Attlee announced in Commons that the government had decided to set up a research and experimental office in the Ministry of Supply to cover "all aspects of the use of atomic energy."

SCIENCE

From Page 1

the battle starts, or after it starts, is not adequate.

"Would it not be better to decentralize our cities in peacetime as a defense measure.

"That of course is a stupendous undertaking. But if we do not scatter them, they may be destroyed with a few bonds."

President Truman wants Congress to make sure that any scientific discoveries stemming from Federally-financed research will become public property.

His position was outlined in a letter written by Reconversion Director John W. Snyder to Senators Kilgore (D. W. Va.) and Magnuson (D., Wash.), who have been holding hearings on a proposal to create a national research foundation.

The letter, made public yesterday, said the President believes "the fruits of research financed by Federal funds must become the property of the United States and should be made fully, freely and publicly available to all."

Mr. Truman was said to favor writing this principle clearly in any scientific and legislation Congress may adopt.

The letter also showed that scientists have lost a White House battle for the right to select the head of the proposed National Research Foundation. They have wanted to select the top leaders for any such program.

Snyder endorsed the foundation idea but said he and the President feel "the agency should be under the direction of a single administrator who shall be a full-time Federal official.

"The administrator should have the services of an advisory board composed of the best qualified scientists in the country. Both the administrator and the board should be appointed by the President.

"The President believes that it would be unwise to leave the administration of the agency to a commission composed of part-time members with a variety of outside interests."

Waiters Bear Brunt Of High Meal Prices

Hongkong, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—The newest occupational hazard among Hongkong waiters is the risk of being punched in the nose when presenting a customer's check. Prices have become so high that servicemen tend to lose their tempers.

One British seaman was fined $75 today for assaulting a waiter who presented him with a bill for $4 for a drink of brandy. The prosecutor, asking a heavy fine, said that waiter punching was getting too commonplace.

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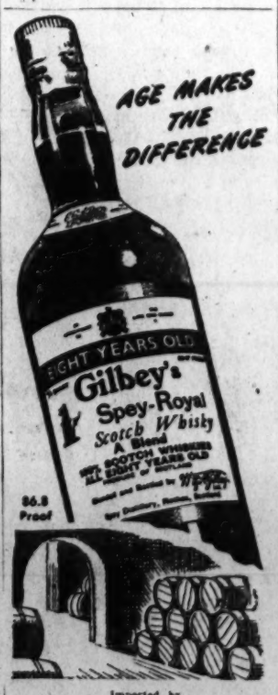

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Ministerial Union Absolves District High School Youths

Washington high school youths were vindicated at the Washington Ministerial Union meeting yesterday, after warm debate flared on reported student drinking and smoking.

The Protestant clergymen adopted a resolution "expressing confidence in the moral character of young people" and urging them "to prove the high quality of their character by their conduct in public gatherings, in schools and in the community at large."

The positive action came after the clerics voted down, 34-18, a resolution proposed by Thomas A. Boorde, pastor of Anacostia Baptist Church, asking the board of education "to take steps to correct drinking and smoking among high school students." The meeting was at Columbia Heights Christian Church, 1435 Park rd. nw.

After the Rev. Mr. Boorde had read the resolution which he said his congregation had passed Sunday night, the Rev. John P. Goertz, pastor of Garden Memorial Presbyterian Church, also of Anacostia, leaped to his feet, urging the Union to take no action on the resolution, "since reports of drinking and smoking at high school games have been exaggerated."

"My daughter attends Anacostia High School," said the Rev. Mr. Goertz, "and she reports that she has seen no evidence of student drinking."

To increase an actor's height, the Greeks had him wear a wooden clog (the cothurnus) and a wig.

American consumers increased their spending to a record annual rate of $104 billions in the first quarter of 1945.

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Keeps hair neatly groomed all day

NEVER LOOKS OR FEELS GREASY

Water Did This
This man found combing his hair with water simply didn't keep it in place. After water dried his hair would bounce up out of place again.
Grease Did This
How girls giggle at a man who slicks his hair down with grease. And how silly he looks with his hair glued down so ugly.

KREML Did This

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Tuesday, October 30, 1945

They Also Serve . . .

In the Nation's Capital, according to the District AAA Motor Club Manager, Mr. Washington I. Cleveland, congestion is "as bad as or worse than before the war," when it was already notoriously bad. It is obvious, as the Director of the Keystone Automobile Club, Mr. George E. Keneipp, said, that "immediate steps must be taken to create additional parking space—no more talk is necessary." Fortunately the machinery to create this extra space is already in existence. In 1942 Congress set up the Motor Vehicle Parking Agency for this very purpose. All that remains to be done is to have funds appropriated for whichever plan is finally decided upon. The plans include such picturesque alternatives as subsurface garages under public parks, parking buildings complete with ramps and elevators, "fringe parking" with shuttle-bus transportation to the crowded area and, of course, more of the old-fashioned open-air lots downtown. All these ideas are eminently practicable. Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco and Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C., use the subsurface garage, and in Venice, all residents and tourists extricate their cars with no difficulty from one huge parking building.

However, plans take time, and we believe with Representative Hebert that "every additional parking space that can be found is needed until the District can establish permanent off-street facilities." For instance, the Capital Garage should be returned immediately to public use; Bus loading zones should be reduced during off-peak hours; and the Park Commission should remove its two-hour limitations from the Mall. Important as tourists are to the District, Federal employes are more important. Their work is essential to the country, and to many of them, cars are essential to their work. After all, it is equally true of cars that "they also serve who only stand and wait."

Unscrambling Too Fast

It is good news that President Truman is coming to grips with the wage-price dilemma that has arisen out of a haphazard demobilization policy. We hope that the President's radio address tonight will lift a good deal of the confusion that has developed in recent weeks. If the President deals realistically with the relationship of wages to prices, there will be ground for hope that he will also give more attention to the whole broad problem of orderly reconversion.

At present it is all too obvious that reconversion is not proceeding in accord with a well-prepared and comprehensive plan. Some controls are being relaxed with great speed, while others are being rigidly maintained, at least in theory. The most striking example is the retention of the OPA in full regalia while the WLB is in the process of liquidation. Apparently the WLB was put on the skids without much concern for what the effect would be on our general economy. Its policy of holding a check on wages was allowed to slip into discard, and nothing constructive was put in its place. Since wages are the major item in production costs, this tended to cut the ground from beneath the OPA's efforts to maintain price ceilings.

Exhibit No. 2 may well be the overhasty liquidation of the WPB. As WPB expires, our economy resumes a status of partial control that may produce more headaches than complete abolition of restraints would do. One result has been to throw a greater burden on the administration of export controls. In the absence of WPB allocation of raw materials, it was felt that exports should be restricted in order to protect domestic supplies. That has an unfortunate effect on our foreign trade, cutting off supplies urgently needed by other countries or opening markets that we ordinarily supply to the producers of other countries.

One trouble seems to be that agencies have been allowed to follow their own inclinations as to demobilization. WPB winds up its affairs in a hurry because Chairman Krug is eager to leave the Government service; OPA stays on the job because Administrator Bowles thinks it still has important work to do. OSS was ripped apart in order to make room for an intelligence organization which is still in the planning stage; OSRD has been retained, wisely, till a science foundation can be set up under the Magnuson bill. And so on.

Before this drifting carries us further away from a sound reconversion policy, the Administration ought to take a firmer grip on the helm and straighten out its course. We are fully aware of the clamor for relaxation of controls. But we are far more impressed by the wastages and bottlenecks that are the price of hasty decontrol or partial decontrol. Brains that should be left in the Government service are scattered, organization that should be retained is broken up. It is courting disaster to remove governmental restraints at a time when the normal restraints of a free economy cannot operate or to subject industry and labor to the confusion of uneven relaxation. The country cannot afford to risk loose disintegration of wartime controls.

Einstein's Idea

Anything that Albert Einstein, the original discoverer of the secret of atomic energy, has to say is bound to be significant, though he is a physicist and not a political scientist. He and men like him have been at work for the past 2000 years in improving and strengthening our physical organization. So shrunken has the world become as a result of their discoveries and inventions that mankind now finds itself living in a common room. Professor Einstein, in an interview with Mr. Raymond Swing in the *Atlantic Monthly*, recommends that we acknowledge the sameness of our living quarters in our political organization. Authority, in other words, would henceforth be universal. Instead of subjecting ourselves to the Nation-State, we should subject ourselves to a world government.

The trouble is that there has been so little preparation for the world state. The riddle of the universe has been unraveled to a generation which is still wedded to life under separate sovereignties—to the authority of a unit instead of a cosmos. There is no form in our planetary life in the shape of a common religion let alone a common polity. Accordingly most people, we fancy, will approach the issue of political accommodation to the atomic age in terms of preparation for a world state. At any rate, this has been this newspaper's approach. However, the Administration thinks differently. The President on Saturday talked of keeping the secret of the know-how of the atomic bomb as a "sacred trust." The fact is attested by all nuclear scientists that the trust would be temporary. Within 18 months, according to Professor Oppenheimer, any nation armed with the Smyth handbook issued by the War Department and a hunk of U-235, or the kind of uranium which is at present fissionable, will be able to make an atomic bomb. Maybe by that time other materials will be fissionable. In another five years or so, according to Sir James Chadwick, the energy in the atom can be canalized for peacetime uses as well as exploded for war purposes. This is an age that has dawned suddenly, not slowly, as did the age of steam or of electricity. This fact alone makes imperative an adjustment in the thinking of our statesmanship. We are thinking mainly of American statesmanship. For the responsibility is singularly ours, since this Nation is, in Mr. Churchill's words, on the summit of the world, and, moreover, took the lead in the first use of the atomic bomb for lethal purposes.

Action, in our opinion, should be taken at once to sound out the other governments of the world on a project to institute world government over all applied research on atomic energy. This would involve a proffer on our part of the secret of atomic know-how. In return we should require that these properties in every country be brought under control of a world body to be set up by UNO: all factories engaged in atomic work and all uranium and thorium deposits. In addition, the world body should be given the right of inspection for its technical police in the countries of participating governments. If one or more countries refuse to help set up this world body, the proffer should be withdrawn, steps should be taken at once to form an alliance with those who had offered a partnership, and the objecting countries should be declared world outlaws. This is a suggestion which we advanced when the atomic bomb was first announced; we have seen no suggestion as yet which would improve upon it.

Certainly Professor Einstein's idea belongs to the future. It is the present we are concerned with. It is obvious from the setting up of atomic commissions in one country after another that a new and highly dangerous arms race is on. Already the shadow of the atom bomb falls across the conference table, and will continue to do so as long as the United States holds it as "a sacred trust." It is a shadow that by the same token is falling over the entire human race, making people prey to fears and nations anxious only to protect themselves by making bigger death-dealing missiles. No civilized life can be redeemed out of the holocaust of the last war unless this country makes a move along the suggested lines.

Labor Conference

Members of Congress who have adopted a wait-and-see attitude toward the labor-management conference scheduled for November 5 need hesitate no longer, in our opinion, in pressing for new national machinery to aid the settlement of industrial disputes. The agenda of the conference, published last week, suggests that its value will lie chiefly in an exchange of views between management and labor and probably in the adoption of vague general objectives. We can find in the agenda no indication that the 36 industry and labor representatives will face basic issues as the public would prefer to have them faced.

The nearest approach to the problem of putting collective bargaining on a foundation of orderly negotiation is made in the arrangement committee's recommendation No. 4. This suggests that the conference consider "the extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by recognized and orderly procedure to negotiate first contracts between a union and an employer, and the extent to which provision should be made for the use of conciliation, if negotiations seem to be breaking down." So cautious and timid is this statement of the issue that it seems almost to question the desirability of orderly procedure. We had supposed that the real question is what sort of code shall be enacted into law to require genuine collective bargaining before there is resort to coercion. Unless the conference is willing to approach its problem from this realistic viewpoint, we fear that it will be able to accomplish little more than a patching up of superficial differences. In these circumstances renewed discussion of legislative plans to define the obligations as well as the rights of parties to industrial disputes is desirable as a means of helping the conference to get down to brass tacks.

German Exports

The agreement of the four-power committee which has been looking into allowable German exports does not touch on the explosive question of the volume of exports to be permitted Germany in such categories as coal and steel. It is no secret that this has been a subject of violent dispute among the occupying authorities. The Russians have taken the position that Germany must be stripped not only of industries directly linked with war-making, such as airplanes, munitions and armaments, but also of such essentials as steel-making. They want German steel production, which has a 23 million ton capacity, limited to a total of three million tons a year. On the other hand the British are said to favor an annual production total of 11 million tons. The American position generally has been somewhere in the middle, although American experts have by no means been in complete agreement on the basic question whether Germany should be allowed heavy industries at all. There are some, in fact, who support the Russian contention even to the extent of favoring shipment of food from the United States to Germany during the critical winter months so as to avoid creating any excuse for building up anew a German industrial machine that might someday provide the wherewithal for new military aggression.

Just what in detail is the right policy, we frankly don't know. The Russian figure seems too low, in view of the fact that in 1932 Germany used four million tons of steel for domestic purposes. In stripping Germany, there is danger of making Germany a mendicant for some years. To our view such a policy is inadmissible. To be sure, there is always the danger of leaving the Germans some potential for munitions-making. Actually, however, any steel capacity that is left in Germany could be so transformed. The safest way of preventing German rearmament is not so much the stripping of Germany as the maintenance of agreement among the victors, though that, alas, appears to be increasingly difficult to maintain as a result of the diverse ideas of the occupying powers about their own Potsdam agreement.

Submerged Oil Test

Attorney General Clark's action in filing with the United States Supreme Court a suit to establish any rights the United States may have in coastal submerged lands should put a period upon legislative efforts to renounce such rights. If no Federal rights exist, then the renunciation bill, sponsored by the States and by oil companies with tideland interests, passed in frantic haste by the House and now before the Senate for consideration, is altogether meaningless. If, on the other hand, there are Federal rights to these lands or to their mineral resources, the people of the United States are entitled to know it. They can find out about it with finality only through a Supreme Court decision. In the event that Federal rights are established, there will be time enough for Congress to legislate them away—if it cares, or dares, to do so.

The attempt to have Congress act on this issue while litigation is in progress represents a dangerous threat to the independence of the judiciary in our governmental system. What Congress has been asked to do—and what the House has already done—with respect to the submerged oil lands is nothing less than to render a judicial decision upon a complex legal issue between the State of California and the United States. The rendering of such decisions is the business of the courts. And it is a vital business which cannot be taken away from the courts without subverting the tripartite separation of powers laid down by the Constitution as a cornerstone of our political system.

BLUE HERON

We watched the great blue heron leave today,
His long legs straight behind him as he flew;
His snaky neck kinked in, a curve of grey.
With measured strokes his broad wings slapped the air,
Ignoring irate blackbirds, pair by pair,
That rose up, dived down, scolded over him.
Three times he went around the lake—
Its outer rim—
As though to memorize each reed-cool cove,
Each willow-secret pool . . .
and then he swung away,
Lifting himself until
he was as high as where
The lightning twisted pine-top thrust
A solitary gauntness above everything that grew
Within eye-range;
He did not turn his head toward the strange
Sky-platform nest of twigs that had been home
For almost half a year . . .
We watched him disappear—
Slowly dissolve, blue in blue.

GERTRUDE MAY LUTZ

World Government

By Merlo Pusey

Is It Feasible?

THE SCIENTISTS are trying, rather frantically, it seems to me, to deposit their problem child, the atomic bomb, on the doorstep of world government. Since there is no world government, they are in haste to create one. Prof. Arthur H. Compton, who won the Nobel prize for atomic research, lists work for world governments as objective No. 1 for the United States in the atomic era. Dr. Albert Einstein is much more impatient. He calls for delivery of the atomic bomb secret to a world government to be established immediately by the United States, Russia and Great Britain.

Dr. Einstein envisages a world constitution being drafted by one American, one Briton and one Russian. Smaller nations would be invited to join in the world government after its acceptance by the Big Three, but it would rule the world with or without them. All military power would be committed to it. In addition it would have power "to intervene in countries where a minority is oppressing a majority and creating the kind of unstability that leads to war."

I do not see how this sort of government could be other than a world-wide dictatorship controlled by three nations. Dr. Einstein admits that he fears the tyranny of a world government, but he fears still more "the coming of another war or wars." In the equation of political science he seems to give peace greater weight than liberty.

THERE ARE two facts about the world in which we live that make me suspect the scientists have done more thinking about atomic power than about government. The first of these is that power is still divided between totalitarianism and democracy. Each camp is suspicious and watchful of the other. Any suggestion that world power be delivered into the hands of a triumvirate, consisting of two democratic representatives and one Communist, would be interpreted in Moscow as a plot to destroy the Soviet Union.

There is nothing strange about that reaction. If the situation were reversed, with the representatives of two totalitarian powers in a position to outvote The United States, it is inconceivable that we would entrust our defense to such a super-government. We have just fought a war to preserve our "way of life" and if we must face the same issue in the future there seems to me no doubt that we shall do so again, even if it means atomic warfare.

It is unmistakably clear that there are some principles and objectives that we value more than we value peace. So long as these basic aims are incompatible with the basic aims of another powerful people, no foundation for world government exists. Any stable government must necessarily rest upon some measure of common understanding among those governed. And such common understanding cannot be manufactured in the laboratory or in factories, as atomic bombs may be.

THE SECOND fact which the scientists seem lightly to skip over is that world government as such would afford no guarantee of peace. England and the American colonies were under a common government at the time of our Revolution. Our Civil War, one of the worst orgies of bloodletting in history, broke out after 73 years of experience under the Constitution. Civil war is now wracking China only two and a half months after her liberation. Human nature is such that men will fight for what they believe to be their rights whether they have clubs, knives, guns, airplanes or atomic bombs as weapons.

No world government can change this fact. The most we can reasonably hope for, in my opinion, is a gradual extension of good will and understanding among peoples and development of orderly means of settling disputes. Those means cannot be successfully imposed from above unless they reflect in large measure the conscience of mankind. I should think that those who are pleading the cause of world government would begin by promoting freedom of information, overcoming language barriers, and drawing peoples closer together by bonds of educational, cultural and economic understanding.

Along with this should go, of course, cooperation for enforcement of peace through the United Nations. The great fear today is that there is not even enough cohesiveness in the world to hold the United Nations together.

THE PLAIN earthy fact is that world government is not now within our grasp. I can see no evidence that the atom bomb has frightened any people into a sudden change in its ideology or trends of thinking. The bomb might work a miracle on the emotions and mentality of the masses if we lived in a world of scientists. But we do not. This awful power that has come into the world can modify mass habits, prejudices and trends of thinking only when it is much better understood and much more fully developed than it is today. Possibly only after another war.

Meanwhile it is well to remember that the primary task of a world government would not be the relatively simple one of controlling atomic power, but the far more complex one of controlling human beings. The latter type of controls cannot be expected to precede the growth of common aims rooted in the welfare of humanity.

Frame Of Reference

By Barnet Nover

Mr. Truman On Foreign Policy

IT IS NO VALID criticism of President Truman's Navy Day statement regarding the basic principles governing American foreign policy to say, as many are saying, that the speech contained little that was new and much that has been said before.

That happens to be perfectly true. However, there is every reason to believe it was so intended. Mr. Truman's purpose, a close reading of the speech makes clear, was not to commit the United States to any new line of policy but to restate and reemphasize principles to which this Nation has long been committed.

THUS, 6 of the President's 12 "fundamentals" are to be found, in some cases almost verbatim, in the Atlantic Charter.

That is also true of part of one other—No. 7.

In the Atlantic Charter it was stated that after the war had been won all men should be enabled "to traverse the high seas without hindrance." This pledge Mr. Truman repeats, supplementing it with a statement declaring that "all nations should have . . . equal rights to the navigation of boundary rivers and waterways and of rivers and waterways which pass through more than one country." But this point the President had already briefly touched upon in his speech to Congress following his return from Potsdam.

OF THE REMAINING five points four are to be found, in whole or in part, either in the Moscow Declaration or the Potsdam Agreement or the San Francisco Charter.

In fact, the only one of Mr. Truman's 12 points that has any degree of novelty is No. 6, which happens to be the weakest of them all.

Number 6 says:

"We shall refuse to recognize any government imposed upon any nation by the force of any foreign power. In some cases it may be impossible to prevent forcible imposition of such a government. But the United States will not recognize any such government."

This point smacks of defeatism. It reflects not strength but weakness. It means that, in the words of Elihu Root, we first shake our fist and when that gets us nowhere we shake our finger. Nonrecognition is indeed a diplomatic weapon. But it is just about the poorest weapon in the diplomatic arsenal.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S declaration as a whole, however, is not weak but strong. Nor is it made any the less so by his emphasis on the fact that "when our demobilization is all finished as planned the United States will still be the greatest naval power on earth."

In addition, he said, "we shall still have one of the most powerful air forces in the world." And if Congress approves the President's plan for universal training we shall have a strong Army reserve.

In thus reaffirming America's determination to remain strong at sea, on land and in the air, Mr. Truman's 12 "fundamentals" are wrapped in that substance of power without which they would degenerate into merely pious platitudes.

THE QUESTION arises, however, why the Chief Executive found it necessary, precisely at this time, to restate and reaffirm a set of principles and policies with which this country is already identified?

The answer, I believe, is to be found in the present acutely disturbed state of international relations and particularly in the disturbed relations between Russia and the United States.

It is probably no coincidence that in the same week that Mr. Truman made his speech Mr. Averell Harriman, our Ambassador to Russia, handed to Generalissimo Stalin at the latter's vacation resort somewhere in the Black Sea area a personal letter from our President.

This event makes it clear that a new approach, an approach on the highest level, is being made by the United States to Russia. If it succeeds the job tragically left undone at London in September can be undertaken anew.

Mr. Truman's Navy Day speech now puts the Soviet leader and the rest of the world under notice that while we are more than willing to share in the cooperative effort that must be made if a real and lasting peace is to be achieved, there are principles we are determined to carry out, there are compromises we shall not make.

Before any progress can be made in the direction of writing the peace this fact must be clearly understood, notably by the Kremlin. Mr. Truman's speech, containing though it did not one single word of direct criticism of Russia, is a reminder to Russia of that fact. It now remains to be seen if this reminder achieves its intended effect.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Builders Challenged

On the October 23 Forum of the Air, the President of the National Association of Home Builders repeated several stock questions and statements that were not then answered, but that are said to have considerable persuasive power:

1. There are no public grocery and clothing stores, so why should there be public housing?

A very partial answer yet one quite adequate to a question of this kind is that rotten food is not sold in the groceries and broken shoes are not seen on the streets; but rotten old dwellings are on the market and dilapidated slums are a constant cause of shame.

2. Private builders would wipe out the slums if only they were relieved of the "competition" of public housing.

The so-called "competition" of public housing has existed for only a decade. The slums have been with us for more than a century. What were the private builders doing for more than ninety years?

3. Public housing does not pay taxes.

The National Capital Housing Authority paid the District $261,480.60 for taxes for the fiscal year 1945.

4. The first thing to do, instead of public housing, is to enforce building regulations that will cause the demolition of unit dwellings.

There is a proposed "housing code" which would cause demolition of the very worst, that has been before the District Commissioners for six or seven years. It has never been supported by the Home Builders. During the Burton Committee Hearings when Home Builder spokesmen urged regulation instead of "competition," their attention was called to this code and they were urged to support it. They did not mention the subject again during the hearings. The president of the Home Builders apparently believes this incident has been forgotten.

5. The average rental of American houses (good, bad and indifferent) is $27 a month. The basic problem is for an American family to earn enough to pay that rental and at the same time be able to buy food and clothes.

The rental of a proper dwelling in the District of Columbia is considerably more than $27. The latest group of private "low-rent" dwellings for Negroes rents for $52.50 for one-bedroom units and $62.50 for two-bedroom units. A national average figure is of little practical interest to a District wage-earner. Admittedly a local wage-earner should earn enough to pay for a proper local house; but many do not. That is a reason why they live in the slums and, with wife and children, in one room. If rent should be one fourth of income—the old American rule-of-thumb—the $62.50 tenant would earn $3,000 a year or a little more than $57 a week. Or if rent should be one third of income, to cover utilities, the tenant would have to earn $2,250 a year or approximately $43 a week every week. If it were accepted that rent should take half of income, then the $62.50 tenant might earn only $1,500 or between $28 and $29 a week. That would leave him something under $15 a week to provide food, clothes and other necessities for four persons, if he has a wife and two children.

JOHN IHLDER.
Executive officer, National Capital Housing Authority.
Washington, Oct. 24.

Venezuelan 'Democracy'

Senor Romulo Betancourt is now the provisional President of the Republic of Venezuela. One aim of the new regime is alleged to be: "To be governed as other liberal democratic nations like the United States—by the truly representative will of the people."

Senr Betancourt should know that no President of the United States ever obtained office through a military coup d'etat. The now deposed L. Medina-Angarita was not placed in office as President of Venezuela through intrigue or a military putsch. He was elected to his office through procedures legal in Venezuela at that time and now. Senor Betancourt is now President of Venezuela not through the expression of "the truly representative will of the people" but through a military revolution. Senor Betancourt and his party, Accion Democratica, seem to have placed themselves in a position at variance with their aim, quoted above. Now they make a play for our sympathy by waving the flag of "democracy" and making pious sounding noises.

If Senor Betancourt and Accion Democratica desire political charges so that Venezuela can be governed by the truly representative will of the people, they should restrain their impatience and work with the democratic means that already exist in Venezuela and try to evolve more such democratic means.

RALPH G. BERK.
Alexandria, Va., Oct. 22.

Blue Ribbon Committee

The present squabble of Senators over the chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Committee is one of the most absurd and disgraceful incidents yet to occur in Congress.

Does no one realize that membership on any committee dealing with atomic energy should be based not on political seniority or prestige, but on scientific knowledge? Certainly no man without at least a bachelor of science degree knows enough about the relationship of the scientific world to civilization to have any control of affairs affecting that relationship.

Whether or not the secret should be given to the world is a subject for debate and consideration, but the people of this country have a right to expect that the final decision will be made after thorough study, by men who know enough of science to comprehend the results of their action.

EVELYN S. DRAYTON.
Washington, Oct. 25.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

McMahon's New Job

A JUNIOR SENATOR with only 10 months of experience has had a great weight of responsibility put on his shoulders. As chairman of the Special Senate Committee to Investigate Atomic Energy and recommend legislation, Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut also has a great opportunity.

A House committee made an unholy spectacle of itself in the trivial and, yes, frivilous way in which it handled this matter so vital not only for us, but for our children's children unto the umpteenth generation.

To begin with, of course, the House committee had before it the fantastically bad May-Johnson bill, which would give a single administrator unheard-of powers over a power that transcends all other powers. Who drew up that bill, incidentally, and how it came to be introduced, is a subject of much speculation on Capitol Hill.

THE SPECIAL Senate Committee can now proceed to a thorough, impartial investigation of all the facts surrounding atomic energy. The committee can hear the witnesses whom the House committee refused to hear at all, or whom they heard with scant courtesy.

This is the desire of both McMahon and Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who will be the ranking Republican member of the 11-man committee. Both men were among the first to grasp the meaning of atomic fission.

It was Vandenberg who put it in the first resolution, providing for a joint Senate and House committee on atomic energy. President Truman at one point seemed to fall in with that plan. He indicated that he would ask the Democratic leaders in the House to go along with it. But something went wrong and the House would have no part of it.

IN THE BRIEF time he has been in the Senate, McMahon has proved his capacity. For one thing, he knows the ins and outs of the Washington game. For several years he served as Assistant Attorney General in charge of the criminal division of the Department of Justice.

Besides being an effective operator, perfectly capable of taking care of himself in the rough and tumble of politics, McMahon has a deep conviction of the need to find some way out of the awful dilemma which faces the world. He has had a number of evening meetings with the leading scientists responsible for atomic fission.

McMahon is also the sponsor of a bill which provides for a method of sharing atomic energy with the other nations. It makes more sense than any proposal put forward thus far.

If we are not to try to come to some agreement with other nations on the use and control of this force, then our only recourse is to maintain ourselves as a vast arsenal and laboratory of war. That is what some Senators do not seem to realize.

Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado is for ending the draft. He is against universal military service. But he is also for keeping the "secret" of the atomic bomb, and that seems a sure way to encourage a war for which we would be unprepared.

IT IS to the credit of Senator McKellar, president of the Senate, that he stood firm against the pressure of those who would have sidetracked McMahon and thereby have overruled an important precedent. Under that precedent the author of a resolution creating a special committee shall become chairman of the committee.

In the past this precedent has been overridden the right of seniority, which is the sacred cow of the Senate. Even the suggestion that it might be ignored when a position of such power and conspicuousness was to be dispensed, caused a muttering of rebellion among the freshman Senators.

Before this happened, murmurings of dissatisfaction had been heard. The juniors recall the fact that the veterans—most of them from the South, who stay in office year in and year out regardless of how the national pendulum swings—arrogate to themselves all the positions of power and prestige.

A Senate precedent has been preserved. But what is infinitely more important, an alert, and capable chairman has been selected for a critical task.

UNO Becomes Fact

Perhaps the most important headline in history appeared on the front page of The Post this morning: "United Nations Organization Becomes Fact." Surely we can join with Secretary Byrnes in saying "This is a memorable day for the peace loving peoples of all nations."

Cynicism is an easily acquired characteristic. Postwar disillusionments rise like a cloud to obscure an ideal. But many of us who believed in the League of Nations, and who believe in the United Nations, are still motivated by the words of Abraham Lincoln: "We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of earth."

In this, "mankind's second chance," let us hope that through the United Nations we shall nobly save this last best hope of earth.

MELVIN D. HILDRETH.
Washington Director, American Association for the United Nations.
Washington, Oct. 25.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The President On Navy Day

ALTHOUGH AMERICAN statesmen have long been addicted to making lists of general statements, and calling them a foreign policy, they soon find that they have to deal with concrete cases. They have to decide what to do at a definite time in a definite place in dealing with this nation and that nation, and the individuals who transact their business. The generalizations, which were so inspiring in the oration, are almost never illuminating in the negotiation.

LIPPMANN

It is the fashion to explain this by saying, as the President did once more in New York, that these generalizations are like the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule, standards of conduct which imperfect men fall short of but most always struggle to live by. Perhaps there is an analogy. But can we be sure that the State Department and the White House secretariat are qualified to promulgate so many supplements to the universal and eternal moral law? If so, we do indeed live in a marvelous age, having succeeded not only in tapping the sources of atomic energy but the source of moral revelation as well.

AS A MATTER of fact President Truman's edition of our fundamental principles is another in a long series of attempts to find extremely simple formulae for dealing with extremely complicated situations. Thus in Number Six he stated that "we believe that all nations should have the freedom of the seas." But later on in the same address he said that "today control of the seas rests in the fleets of the United States and her allies." Now, as a matter of fact, except in the Baltic and the Black Sea, which the Soviet Union dominates, the seas of the world are under the control of the United States fleet and the British.

Having the power to deny to all other nations access to the high seas, we must not suppose they will regard this control as freedom of the seas. We may hope they will trust us to exercise our power justly and faithfully, and we shall, if we are well-advised, come to specific agreements with them about access to the high seas.

But to talk about the freedom of the seas provides no clew whatever, not the smallest practical guidance, as to the specific agreements which should be made about Gibraltar, Suez, the Dardanelles, the Baltic, the Persian Gulf, Panama, and the Sea of Japan.

For there are no general propositions which in fact govern all these concrete cases: there is no universal rule which can or will be applied both at Panama and at the Dardanelles, and the pretense that there are such universal rules can only confuse our own minds without convincing foreign governments.

IF WE MUST make lists of things as a way of defining our foreign policy, we might draw up a list of the great decisions which we shall have to make in order to form—for it is not yet formed—a world-wide United States foreign policy. Here is a tentative list:

1. The paramount question in Europe is how soon and under what conditions the non-European armies of Russia, Britain, and the United States can be withdrawn from the continent. Even if they cannot be withdrawn for several years, these armies can stay only for the purpose of making it feasible that they should leave. The problem of the puppet governments, the problem of the German settlement, the problems of confederation in eastern Europe, western Europe, and in Europe as a whole, will be solved only if the result is to permit and require the withdrawal of the armed forces of the Big Three.

2. THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION in the Far East is how to achieve a condition in which the Red Army will withdraw from Chinese and Korean territory, the American forces from Chinese, Korean, and Japanese territory. If the Russians and Americans cannot, or do not, act now in order that they may withdraw, it will be because China fails to attain unity, Korea is not enabled to achieve self-government, Japan has not been made fit for a peace settlement. This will mean that the armed forces of the Soviet Union and the United States will remain closely and dangerously in contact in a region of the highest strategic importance.

3. IN THE MIDDLE EAST, and perhaps beyond throughout Southern Asia, the paramount question is how far the United States and the Soviet Union are to participate with Britain as leading powers, now that the British imperial power is manifestly unable any longer to play the leading part alone. The problems of Palestine, of Persia, of Turkey, of the Arab kingdom, are not soluble separately, they are phases of the same problem, which arises from the fact that in this region of the world there is now no authority, sufficiently strong and sufficiently respected, by which the many conflicts of local and world-wide interest can be settled. To fix the terms and conditions under which the United States, and also the Soviet Union, can participate in a region which has been a British responsibility is a very difficult matter to determine. But that is just the kind of thing nations have to do when they shape a foreign policy.

4. WE HAVE ALSO to decide, and it is equally difficult, how far we can go and what we are prepared to do in order to enable and to induce the western nations to reestablish an international system of private trading. We cannot hope to do this merely by reiterating our belief in the virtues of such a system: either we shall have to do without such a system, and become the only great industrial nation that believes in free enterprise, or we shall have to take expensive, unpopular, measures to make such a system attractive to other nations and workable by them.

THAT, FOR THE present, is a long enough list of the fundamental issues on which the President and the State Department have to make definite policies. For vagueness and ambiguity, even if they are called principles, will not take us far in these troubled days.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I'll deliver these myself, Eddie! Any gal that rates all these flowers—I GOTTA SEE!"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Picture Theater Anticipates the Future; Notes of the Theater

THE NAYLOR THEATER, to be thrown open to the public for the first time on Thursday night of this week, November 1, not only makes abundant provision for the comfort and convenience of picturegoers, but embodies so many innovations and has been designed wih such a keen and farsighted eye to the future as to deserve the interest and attention of Washington screen patrons regardless of the section of the Capital in which they live.

Deborah Kerr

Located at 28th st. and Alabama ave. se., this newest addition to the Kogod and Burka chain of theaters that already includes the Apex, Avon, Atlas, Senator and Princess, is ultra-modern in plan, decoration and equipment, with an audience seating capacity of approximately 1000.

The seating arrangements are unique in that they provide so much space between rows that even the most ample patron will miraculously discover himself to be completely comfortable in watching the projected entertainment. The orchestra chairs are 34 inches apart, from back to back, and the aisles are wide and handsomely covered with thick-pile carpet.

But that is only the beginning of the Naylor's claim upon community pride. At the left of the mezzanine floor—as in the Atlas and Apex—there is a sound-proof "nursery room," where mothers and their small children may view the screen program with no fear of disturbing the rest of the house, no matter how obstreperous the youngsters.

On the opposite side of the mezzanine is a "private arty room" of slightly greater capacity, where informal groups may be entertained by the screen bill with no more restrictions than would be imposed in the living room at home. And that isn't all.

Leading off from the mezzanine lounge is what is termed the "community room." Commanding no view of the screen, this novel addition to the commercial aspects of the theater will serve an invaluable community service in that it will be available for the use of neighborhood groups having no other convenient point of assemblageParent-Teacher Associattions, welfare groups, citizens' associations and the like.

Comfort on All Sides

In addition to all this, the Naylor is unusual in that it provides as generously for the comfort of those who cannot gain immediate access to the auditorium proper—or for one reason or another may not wish to—as it does for those viewing a performance.

The entrance foyer, orchestra promenade and mezzanine lounge are individually of greater dimensions than many entire neighborhood picture houses now in successful operation.

After General Manager Frank Boucher's personally conducted tour of the new plant yesterday, we are of the conviction that although in one of the Capital's most substantial and fastest growing residential sections, it will take the southeast community at least 25 years to outgrow the Naylor Theater.

It is oversize even to the ladies powder room, men's smoking room and projection room, with rest and washroom facilities exclusively built in for the operators.

Designed by John J. Zink, a past-master of modern theater planning, and erected by the M. Cladny Construction Co. of Washington, the Naylor is so far ahead of its time as to stand as an exhibition piece.

To give you a rough idea of its exposed floor areas, it required 1600 yards of carpet to cover them. Worth a visit, even if you live as far away as Bethesda, or Alexandria, or Baltimore, or Richmond!

Tonight is when it is that Vincent X. Flaherty, former popular Washington sports writer and war correspondent during the late turmoil, who recently transplanted himself to the West Coast, will be tendered that testimonial dinner under the joint auspices of the Variety Club of Washington and the Touchdown Club. The effulgent event, with some important presentations to Vince, as I understand it, will be celebrated, with cocktails at 7 and dinner at 8, in Herb Sachs' refurnished Duet Club, nee The Del Rio. Needless to say, it is happening to a good guy—else it wouldn't be happenin at all. If there are any tickets left—which I gravely doubt—they are available at either of the clubs at $7.59 a platter.

And along the same line, or at least vaguely similar, this afternoon at 3:30 by the clock in the South American Room at the Statler, on behalf of RKO-Radio Pictures and his theater, Sol Sorkin, manager of RKO-Keith's, is cocktailing in compliment to the considerable group of Hollywood personalities who tomorrow will be putting on four de luxe stage shows in his opera house. This reversion to type of the former temple of the two-a-day will be in conjunction with the Washington premiere of "First Yank Into Tokyo," heralded as something a little special that has come to the screen out of the warfare in the Pacific.

About as Usual

Regardless of the powder-puff punches that have been aimed at it, that bottleneck that has been slowing down new film releases in the Capital for so long now, refuses to be cracked, let alone broken.

This week, for example, there will be only the customary three new pictures coming to the downtown, first-run screens, a weekly average to which the first-runners among the fans are becoming reluctantly reconciled.

One of them, beginning tomorrow, will be the aforementioned "First Yank, etc.," with Tom Neal, Marc Cramer and Barbara Hale at the top of a cast that also includes that sterling Chinese character actor, Richard Loo. The likewise aforementioned 40-minute stage show will be added, tomorrow only.

Another new one, at long last, will be "Abbott and Costello in Hollywood," and you are hereby given permission to guess the names of the stars. This, of course, will get under way Thursday morning at Loew's Capitol, along with a new stage bill.

Supplanting "Duffy's Tavern" Thursday morning on the screen at Loew's Palace will be George Jessel's Technical production of "The Dolly Sisters," for Twentieth Century-Fox, with Betty Grable and June Haver in the name parts and John Payne and S. Z. Sakall heading the supporting cast. Mr. Jessel has gone slightly Ziegfeldian in fashioning this gorgeously caparisoned musical.

Everything else in the midcity area will be a holdover, or an earlier hit shifted to another house—like "The Southerner," moved into the Columbia, and "Over 21," taking over at the Metropolitan. At the Little Theater, Deborah Kerr, Clifford Evans and their associates will continue to contribute their flawless performances to the drab developments of "Love on the Dole," and at the Hippodrome, beginning Friday, "Vivacious Lady," costarring Ginger Rogers and James Stewart, and "All That Money Can Buy," adapted from "The Devil and Daniel Webster," with Walter Huston and Edward Arnold at the top of the cast, will comprise an exceptional double-bill. At the National, of course, the week will be run out by "Dunnigan's Daughter," preliminary to next Tuesday night's opening of "The State of the Union," the new political comedy by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse.

No-Novelty-At-All Note

That deadline has come to life again!

Dutch Student Speaker

Dr. Jan Gerritt Schipper of Amsterdam, Holland, a Rockefeller Foundation student at Johns Hopkins University, will speak on "The Road to Reconversion in the Netherlands" at the Central YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., at 8 o'clock tonight. The public is invited.

HEDDA HOPPER

Youth and the Years

Hollywood, Calif., Oct. 29.—Elizabeth Taylor's next is "Now That April's Here," a story about English children sent over here during the blitz who didn't want to return home. Now that they are in England many of them write their foster parents to please bring them back. You see, they got a taste of our hot dogs, ice cream sodas, baseball and football games and they liked it. They also liked living in a place where kids are not only seen—they're heard. Elizabeth's mind is now set on doing "Green Mansions." The girl in the story is 16, but she's growing so fast I'll bet she makes it. Remember, they said she was too little for "National Velvet," but she made up her mind to grow into the part—and she did.

Elizabeth Taylor

Bing! Bing! Boomerang

I ran into Lieut. Bob Crosby who said, "Hedda, last Chirstmas Eve you sure gave me a laugh. I read one of your columns in which you told how worried mother was about Bing's being in Europe. There I was in the South Pacific, with shells flying all around me, in the thick of everything—and mother was worrying about Bing! . . . Westmore's had a customer who wanted her hair dressed like Bette Davis'. The operator explained that she might not look as well a la Davis; that she should be more fluffy around the edges. But she went to work on her. When the job was finished, the vain one said, "Now see what you've done—you've gone and made me look just like Norma Shearer!"

Florabel Muir has a story cooking. It's about our dogs—and it stars Lassie. She'll also tell about a red setter called Rhett Butler who digs up the body in Orson Welles' "The Stranger." Henry East trained him, but his owner is a captain in the air forces . . . The studio that's suffering—and really suffering—from the strike is Universal. If they can't continue working on the Deanna Durbin and Maria Montez pictures, they won't be able to finish them for more than a year, 'cause Storks don't strike! . . . Al Deebs, New York linen merchant, is visiting here with his daughter. He beat the ponies last year to the tune of $20,000. Maybe this is why. He takes the girls from his office, picks the horses, bets his own money, they shout 'em in for him, then he divides the loot with the guests. That's a nice kind of boss to have.

Long, Long Road

This is hard to believe, but it's true. Last March Bill Grady, Metro's talent head, had a letter from Capetown, South Africa, written by Constance Blair. She inclosed a couple of snapshots of herself, stated she was 34 and was considered a good actress, and wondered what chance she'd have to get in the movies. Bill wrote her that he couldn't tell from the tiny picture she sent whether she'd photograph or not; that we have many fine actresses here; but if she ever came to Hollywood he'd grant her an interview. And that was that. Two days ago she turned up, and got the interview. Bill found that she was a sweet little woman, read well, but he couldn't offer anything. He wondered what in his letter would have caused her to travel 9000 miles. She said, "In Capetown I run a drugstore. Everybody tells me I act well, but I wanted the advice of an expert. Now that I know I haven't a chance, I can return and live a satisfied life. I've had a wonderful trip. It's only costing me $2000." She thanked him for his courtesy and left for home that afternoon. . . . Seeing half a dozen waitresses buzzing about one customer at Vesuvios, I thought Van Johnson must be there. But it turned out to be Sam Diamond, nylon distributor from Chicago, who never gave me a nod—or a nylon.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Oct. 29.

OBIT: The death last week of Henry Armetta, the character actor, brought to an end the feud which had waged for 25 years between him and Murphy, the bootblack at the Lambs Club. Murphy, whose real name is Velluzzi, worked with Armetta, who then was a barber at the Lambs. One day, William Farnum came to the barber shop and was served by both. He needed an Italian character actor for a film he was making, and selected Armetta. That's when the feud started, for Murphy insisted that his former pal Armetta never wrote him and he voiced this complaint for 25 years. In discussing the termination of the feud yesterday, Murphy shrugged: "Well, he's successful and dead. I'm not successful, but alive."

Billy Rose

HISTORY DEPT.: Gen. George Patton was discussing the great militarists of the past—Napoleon, Hannibal and Genghis Khan. "What about Julius Caesar?" asked Virgil Pinkney of the New York Times. . . . "Caesar?" said Patton. "That guy couldn't have made colonel on my staff."

ART: Billy Rose treasures his reputation as a shrewd art collector, and is proud of the fact that every painting he owns now is worth more than he paid for it . . . Rose, remembering that Albert G. Barnes and other collectors had acquired many Renoirs at fabulously low prices by buying them from the painter when he was unknown, met a mad painter a few years ago and purchased his entire output—at $5 per picture. Harry Tugend, the Hollywood writer-producer, admired one of those paintings. Rose sold it to him—for $6. Then, with this $1 profit plus $74,999 more, he purchased a Rembrandt at the Parks-Bernet auction.

THEATRE NOTE: Last week the Illustrators held their annual show. In view of the fact that previous shows had been raided by the police, Albert Dorn, a member of the Illustrators Club, invited a police official to attend a preview and make sure that the show was raid-proof . . . "Well, how'd you like it? Is it okay. Dorn eagerly asked him . . . "Yes, it's okay," said the police official "Just take out those 60 references to sex."

BUSINESS DEPT.: George Jessel went to Washington to be the master of ceremonies at the White House Press Photographers Dinner which was attended by the President. Before the dinner began Jessel discussed the entertainment program with the committee. "You forgot one thing," said Jessel. "You forgot to arrange for someone to introduce me" . . . "How do you want to be introduced? We'll do it any way you say," Jessel was told And so he dictated it—the way he was later introduced: "And now, America's foremost toastmaster and one of the world's most eminent comedians, Mr. George Jessel."

LOCAL NEWS: The National Maritime Union will bring a one-billion-dollar libel suit against Joe Ryan, head of the Longshoremen's Union . . . Ambasador Claude Bowers is flying back to Chile. His wife is ill . . . President Rios of Chile left for the West Coast disappointedly. He had wanted to see the New York night-spots, but the State Department arranged for him, instead, a series of diplomatic functions . . . Henry Morgan's Crosley rating took a sensational jump last week . . . Rio Ottle, the noted Negro author and war correspondent, had a run-in with the Soviet authorities in Budapest and cannot return there.

PHOTO DEPT: Laurie Vance, the camerawoman, was assigned to make some photographs of Uncle Don playing the piono while standing on his head. . . . "Wonderful, wonderful," said Miss Vance, while focusing the camera before she took the picture. . . . "You mean me?" asked Uncle Don. . . . "No," the camerawoman told the upside-down radio man. "I mean that this is the first time I've ever gotten an upright image on this ground-glass."

PUBLICITY DEPT.: In July, 1944, the Third Naval District invited some Senators, admirals and members of the press and radio bureaus to board the new U. S. S. Missouri for its shake-down cruise. Mort Nusbaum, then a radio executive and now a press agent, went aboard. When the warship was 50 miles at sea preparations were made to fire all of its 16-inch guns broadside. "There was a blinding flash," Nusbaum now reports, "a deafening roar, then something hit my back and I went out cold. A 15-pound air vent from the top of the superstructure had been blown off by the force of the explosion and hit me. The doctors told me if the vent had hit me point first instead of broadside it would have gone straight through me. And that," Press Agent Nusbaum concluded, would've left no one to tell the world what a wonderful singer Dick Todd is."

MOVIES: Alfred Hitchcock hired Salvador Dali to design the setting for the dream sequences of his new film, "Spellbound." Dali read Freud's "Interpretation of Dreams," then designed the sets . . . Hitchcock then sent for Eileen Johnston, a psychiatrist, to get her approval of the sets and of their proper psychiatric interpretation . . . Dali watched Miss Johnston walk around the set studying his surrealistic touches, until he could stand it no longer. "Tell me," he asked the psychiatrist, "did Hitchcock hire you to examine the set, or me?"

SOCIAL NOTE: Capt. Harold Segal, the "Murderous Mannie" of Guadalcanal, where he downed a dozen Jap planes, now is with Marine Fighting Squadron 211. The newer fighter-pilots of the squadron told Captain Segal that they noticed a marked change in his behavior after VJ-Day. "You're more pleasant now. You're easy to get along with," they told him. "Before VJ-Day you used to snap at us when we spoke to you—you behaved as if you didn't want any of us as friends" . . . "That's right. I didn't want any of you to get too close to me," Captain Segal explained. "Early in this war I learned that a combat flier mustn't become too fond of any of his buddies—because then, if any of them goes, the loss doesn't affect him as much.

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There's dynamite in the growing rift between England and the United States—and it takes a man like Sir Norman Angell, Nobel Peace Prize winner, to reveal it clearly and courageously. He meets pointed questions that are frequently asked, but seldom answered with authority. Is England really on the edge of economic ruin? Why should we help restore her to a position of world leadership, when we can expect the stiffest kind of trade competition? Suppose we don't help—how grave are the dangers to which we expose ourselves—military as well as economic? And finally, what is the truth about her recent "socialist revolution"—a truth most American commentators muffed badly? . . . It took courage for an Englishman to present this unvarnished picture of Britain today. Norman Angell has produced a notable document for all Americans to read, in "America Needs A Strong England."

THE FATE OF WARTIME MARRIAGES

They're breaking up. The very boys and girls who rushed to the altar under the impetus of war are rushing just as avidly to the divorce courts under the impetus of peace. Precisely why are there so many marriages in wartime...and why are so many of them—38 per cent—ending in divorce? Citing dramatic case histories, "The Fate of Wartime Marriages" reports on a vast social problem that is almost sure to involve people near and dear to each of us.

THE AMERICAN MERCURY—for November—NOW ON SALE

General de Gaulle by Henry C. Wolfe presents a fresh interpretation of the enigmatic general of whom we will continue to hear so much...*What Doctors Know About Headache* may help you find out what to do about yours, if you are a headache-sufferer...*Record of an Industrial Miracle* reveals the almost fantastic job which American Industry did in the war ...There's a charming nostalgia in *The Gracious and Spacious Days* by Charles Hanson Towne, and the very opposite in the tale of the Robinson Crusoes of the war in *Battle of the Rocks* by two veteran marines ...There is a delightful short story, *Far Be It From Me*. Alan Devoe writes on *Leeches*, Philip Wylie about *Sinclair Lewis'* newest book, and George Jean Nathan on *The Bear Market in Comedians*. Other articles such as *Sumner Welles: Diplomat De Luxe*, *The Ordeal of Yugoslavia*, and *Switzerland: Prosperity and Freedom* round out a full, rich issue. Altogether a rewarding quarter's worth of good reading.

The American Mercury and Russia

John Foster Dulles recently broadcast the following statement: "For over four years, every meeting of representatives of the great powers was followed by a pronouncement which gave the impression that complete harmony had been achieved. That was the war diet of soothing syrup. The reality was that there was unity in so far as it related to joint effort against common enemies. But behind that there have always been the differences which are now coming to light." THE AMERICAN MERCURY has never given its readers any soothing syrup. It has insisted on realistically recognizing the fundamental differences between totalitarianism and democracy. It has insisted on telling the truth, no matter how unpopular that truth was at a given moment. Our attitude has evoked criticism because it has been mistaken for hostility toward Russia. We firmly believe that it is essential that Russia and the United States cooperate in peace as well as in war. But not at the sacrifice of our basic principles. We will continue to guide our readers in their thinking by presenting facts rather than soothing syrup.

Listen to "MEET THE PRESS" Friday, Nov. 2, 10:30 P. M. WOL

James E. Spiers PUBLISHER

Lindsay Sees Brief Session Of Legislature

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—State Senate President James J. Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) predicted today that the special session of the legislature convening next Monday would last but a few days "if Baltimore's financial program is ready."

Governor O'Conor called the extraordinary session Saturday after the mayor and board of estimates of Baltimore had asked for one so that legislation could be passed to help the city out of a financial muddle.

Baltimore is confronted by a budget for next year which probably will amount to about six million dollars more than the present one, and Mayor T. R. McKeldin said that new means of raising tax revenues must be found if real estate taxes are not set at an unprecedented figure.

Lindsay said he knew of nothing which needed legislative action except the Baltimore matter and a similar request which Cumberland may bring forward.

He predicted the legislators would agree in party caucuses Monday to limit themselves to the business for which they were called. Although the Governor, under the State constitution, may call for a special session, he cannot limit the subjects discussed at a session and may not demand an adjournment before the 30 days set as the limit for such a session by the constitution.

Governor O'Conor said it was his opinion that the "best way the city's situation can be handled is for the General Assembly to vest general taxation powers in the mayor and city council of Baltimore to meet the present emergency."

It will be the second extraordinary and the second regular session of the body since the last legislative election in 1942.

City Aide Proposes Legalized Gambling

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 29 (AP).—Legalization of gambling has proposed for Cumberland today by City Commissioner Hunter B. Helfrich, who told the City Council the city would realize $50,000 additional revenue under such a policy.

The council was discussing possible proposals to present to the Maryland General Assembly when it meets in special session November 5 when Helfrich made his suggestion.

A definite decision on the gambling bill proposal will be reached at a meeting between the Allegany County delegation and the City Commissioners here Friday.

Soldier Rejoins Dying Son

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FLIES FROM BELGIUM—Corpl. Oscar E. Long, jr., holds his 3-year-old son, David, on his lap shortly after his arrival in Cumberland, Md., from Liege, Belgium. The soldier learned from a newspaper clipping that David was dying of a brain tumor and had only a few months to live. At left are Mrs. Long and their youngest son, Glenn

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 29 (AP).—Corpl. and Mrs. Oscar E. Long, jr., decided today to take their son David, 3, dying of a brain tumor, to Memorial Hospital here tomorrow for observation.

If the results of that examination suggest some relief might be given the child, he will be taken to the Kelly Clinic, Baltimore, Wednesday, for X-ray treatments under the direction of Dr. Curtis Burman.

The child's condition is growing weaker daily, and today the parents reported he was very restless.

His father came home Saturday from Liege, Belgium, following urgent appeal by Representative J. Glenn Beall through War Department channels after Dr. Walter E. Dandy, brain specialist, Baltimore, informed Mrs. Long that her son was beyond medical care, and that a brain tumor would cause his death in a few months.

Ex-Boss Gets Life in Killing Of Secretary

Richmond, Va., Oct. 29 (AP).—Diminutive Willie A. Brittle, 51, pleaded guilty in Hustings Court in Richmond today to the slaying of his former secretary, attractive 33-year-old Mrs. Edna M. Griffin, and was given life imprisonment.

Mrs. Griffin was shot in front of a theater at Seventh and Broad Sts. in the late afternoon of September 21. Witnesses testified they saw Brittle fire several shots into his victim after he had knocked her onto the sidewalk.

Attorneys for Brittle brought to the court as witnesses today a number of former acquaintances and friends of the confessed slayer to testify that Brittle's mental attitude and physical condition underwent a change for the worse after his wife was adjudged insane and committed to an institution.

Judge John L. Ingram, in giving his decision, noted that the law provides in Virginia that first degree murder is punishable by death, life imprisonment or a sentence of not less than 20 years.

The judge said that from the evidence shown in court "and in view of the mental condition of the defendant, the court does not feel justified in inflicting the penalty of death."

Food Lack Acute In France, Letter Tells Md. Friends

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—France's desperate condition, due to the lack of food, was related today to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Katzen in a letter they received from a French couple who befriended their son, Corpl. Bertram Katzen.

From M. and Mme. V. Vinogradoff of Paris, the letter read in part:

"We are permitted only 100 grams of meat every two weeks (one half pound per month), the equivalent of 1 pound of potatoes per month, and 1 pound of sugar per month—but the sugar is so bad and dirty it is no use . . . cheap, low-grade meat is now on sale, but a pound costs 950 francs ($19.50); a chicken, 500 francs ($10), a pigeon 150 francs ($3).

"We remain at home for months with one half hour of electricity per day. In the evening we have light from 11 p.m. to 11:30, and listen to BBC, which gives us courage."

BUNIONS
You'll marvel how quickly these soothing, cushioning, protective pads relieve painful shoe pressure. Cost but a trifle. Sold everywhere.
Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Transit Unions Balk at Date Of New Pact

Richmond, Va., Oct. 29 (AP).—Further conferences between transit workers' representatives and company officials were in the offing today after the unions in Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth rejected offers of the Virginia Transit and Portsmouth Transit companies to meet the workers' demands because of a stipulation accompanying the offers.

The two companies had offered to pay retroactive overtime, vacation wages and a 5-cent hourly increase, which the transit unions found agreeable. The workers objected, however, to the companies' stipulation that the contract ordered by the War Labor Board, awarding the increase and other benefits, and to run from June 7, 1944, to June 7, 1945, be extended to January 1, 1946.

Extension of the contract to January 1 was sought by the two companies to allow time for negotiation of another contract, with retroactive pay to be paid until signing of the new agreement. The union insisted that the contract expire on June 7, 1945, as ordered by WLB, and called for a new contract awarding higher wages, retroactive to that date.

The regional WLB will consider the case at a meeting in Atlanta tomorrow.

The union discussed the companies' plan at meetings here yesterday, and the Norfolk and Portsmouth unions concurred in the action taken at the Richmond meetings.

City or State Tobacco Tax Plan Assailed

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 29 (AP).—Opposition to any proposal by Baltimore City, or the State, to impose a tax on tobacco during the coming special session of the Legislature, was expressed today by Senator Wilbur R. Dulin (D., Anne Arundel).

A cigarette tax has been suggested among measures discussed by Baltimore City officials as a means of raising revenue needed by the city.

"Maryland is a tobacco State," Senator Dulin said. "Tobacco is the largest agricultural crop in southern Maryland and one of the big money crops of the State.

Major State Crop

"The greater the sale of cigarettes and tobacco products, the better the market for Maryland-grown tobacco and the more money for the pockets of our farmers.

"In the southern Maryland counties, tobacco is the one crop upon which the prosperity of the rural districts rest.

"For Maryland to levy a tax on tobacco would not only be a foolish move economically, but would set a bad precedent throughout the Nation.

"All the States, cities and counties of the Nation, and the Federal Government for that matter, are always hunting for tax revenue. If Maryland—a tobacco State—sets the example of taxing cigarettes, it would be an open invitation to other jurisdictions and small political subdivisions to follow suit. This could pyramid the tax burden on tobacco from the small subdivisions to the counties, to the States, to the Federal Government.

Will Oppose Any Bills

"Such taxes could be a detriment on the sale of cigarettes and tobacco and thus adversely affect the State's economy.

"At the present time, the county receives a license fee for the sale of cigarettes and tobacco and the Federal Government levies a high tax.

Marylanders should think twice before taking any action that could seriously affect hundreds and reduce the income flowing into the State.

"For these reasons, I feel obligated to oppose any moves to enact legislation that would place further burdensome taxes on cigarettes or other tobacco products. In effect it would be legislation that would fall heaviest upon only one group of our population—the tobacco grower."

Va. Boys' Camp Sold; to Become Public Playspot

Luray, Va., Oct. 29 (Spl.).—A boys' camp, located in Page and Warren Counties, has been sold and will be made into a modern camp which will be used by girls a few weeks out of every year, and by the general public the rest of the time.

The place, known as Camp Overall, and owned by Dr. Sheldon Davis, of Washington, has been sold to Sam T. Habel, jr., Nathan B. Habel. and John W. Habel, of Suffolk, for $24,000, according to I. R. Dovel, attorney.

Besides the buildings, there are recreational facilities, 60 acres of land in one tract and 12 in the other. The camp is located on the Shenandoah River on the boundary of Page and Warren Counties.

It was much in the news at the time of the acquiring of the National Park, since it is al that is left of the once well-known Col. William Overall tract. The remainder was condemned and taken into the park.

Dr. Davis established the camp 25 years ago, and since that time it has been a mecca for Washingtonians.

Dr. Thomas Peery To Head Training Group at GWU

Dr. Thomas M. Peery of 226 Belle Haven rd., Belle Haven, Fairfax County, has been named to head the program for graduate training of physicians to be established at George Washington University in coming months.

Dr. Peery who is pathologist at the Alexandria Hospital, will be director of post graduate instruction at the university's medical school. The program is designed to provide a brisk refresher course for doctors returning from the armed services before they resume their civilian practices.

Good Winner

Collins Pays Own Costs in Vote Contest

Richmond, Va., Oct. 29 (AP).—L. Preston Collins, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, today informed Clerk Wilbur J. Griggs of Richmond Circuit Court that he would bear his share of the costs of the contest in which he won the nomination over Charles R. Fenwick.

The law provides that the costs of a contest action be assessed against the loser, but Mr. Collins said he did not wish this to occur, "since I feel that Colonel Fenwick was not responsible for the condition which induced the contest. . . ."

Mr. Collins contested on the basis of the Wise County vote, which he alleged was fraudulent. This contention was upheld by Judge Julien Gunn after lengthy hearings, the Wise County results were thrown out and Mr. Collins was declared the nominee instead of Mr. Fenwick.

The stand of Mr. Collins was revealed in an answer to a letter from Mr. Griggs, who informed Mr. Collins he was preparing to make a statement of costs and asked for items of cost Mr. Collins had incurred.

In answer to Mr. Griggs' inquiry, Mr. Collins wrote:

"I wish to acknowledge your communication of October 25 concerning the costs in contest proceedings between me and Col. Charles R. Fenwick. I believe that all the costs incident to my side of the case have been paid with the exception of certain witness fees. It you will send me a statement of those costs and any other costs on my part which have not been paid, I shall be glad to forward check covering same. . . . It is my wish that Colonel Fenwick be not taxed with any costs taxable on behalf of me as contestant, since I feel that Colonel Fenwick was not responsible for the condition which induced the contest."

The costs of the contest, aside from the court costs, were considerable on both sides, because a large number of attorneys were employed and much travel was involved.

Landreth Hopes Va. Legislature To Go Republican

Pearisburg, a., Oct. 29 (AP).—Senator S. Floyd Landreth, Republican candidate for Governor, tonight declared that the people of Virginia need not fear that his program will be hamstrung by a hostile Legislature if he is elected on November 6.

"If I become Governor," he said, the General Assembly, members of which keep their ears close to the ground, will recognize that the people have spoken and unless their mandate is carried out there will be a big majority of new faces when the Legislature meets the next time. Just remember both a new House and a new Senate are to be elected two years hence."

Lester S. Parsons, candidate for attorney general, spoke on the "impropriety" of the Governor in stumping the State for the man seeking to succeed him in the Governor's mansion.

"I personally hold Governor Darden in high esteem," Parsons said, "but he does lay himself open to a charge publicly made recently that he is supporting Mr. Tuck in anticipation of appointment to the United States Senate when Senator Glass leaves a vacancy. As Senator Landreth said last week the Governor is using time for which he is paid by the taxpayers and I think he has let friendship get the better of his usual good judgment."

Virginian Orders Super Locomotive

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 29 (AP).—The most powerful electric locomotive in the United States, weighing one million pounds, is to be built by the General Electric Co. at its Erie, Pa., plant, the company announced today.

The company told a group of visiting newsmen that an order for four of the so-called "super giant" locomotives, the first to be delivered in 1946, had been placed by the Virginian Railway Co. The "super giants," to be used mainly for hauling coal over the Allegheny Mountains, will operate on the Virginian's electric lines between Roanoke, Va., and Mullens, W. Va., G. E. reported.

The expected rating of 8000 horsepower for the "super giant" is estimated to be 800 more than that of the most powerful electric engine now in existence.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1875; 135 holdovers not included; largely steady with last week's close; she stock and bulls fully steady; instances strong; stockers and feeders fully steady; 30 head top good grass fat steers around 1340 lbs., 16.75, early top; several loads, 16.50@16.65; low and average good, 14.50@16.35; medium, 13.00@14.50; few common around 11.00; few good heifers, 14.00; bulk common and medium grassers lower; common and medium cows largely 8.00@12.00; high yielding individuals, 12.50@13.50; canners and cutter, 6.50@8.50; few shelly canners, 6.00; good beef bulls, 12.05@13.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk light and medium weight, 8.50@11.50; good and choice native feeder steers, all representative weights, 13.75@14.75; common and medium, 10.00@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 900; vealers active, fully steady with last week's close; sorting lenient; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 230 lbs., 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves moderately active, steady; few good, 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Friday; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 lbs. up, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; slaughter lambs active, steady with last week's close; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lot good and choice wooled lambs usually from 90 lbs. up, and including buck, 13.00 to mainly 15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@4.00 according to grade.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 29 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Market stronger; 100-lb. sacks Eastern Shore and New Jersey, 2.75@3.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market dull; Louisiana, South Carolnia, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.50.

CABBAGE—North Carolina, green, 1.50@1.75.

EGGS—Market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A extra-large, 56@58; U. S. grade A large, 54@56; U. S. grade A medium, 49; U. S. grade A small, 40; U. S. grade B large, 45; U. S. grade B medium, 42; U. S. grade C large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40.

LIVE POULTRY—Market dull; roasters, fryers and broilers, 25@26, mostly 25; fowl, 21@23; Leghorn hens, 18; old roosters and stags, 17.

HOGS—Receipts, 8; market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 13.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; cows, 9.00@10.00; good, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly lower; heifers, 13.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; light common, 6.50@7.50; calves, 13.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; lambs, 14.00@14.50; sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 29 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 9500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.85 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.10; complete clearances.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 22,000; total, 23,000; salable calves, 3000; total, 3000; choice fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, fully steady; all other grades less active, steady to 25 cents lower; liberal supply, choice steers and yearlings, 18.00; mixed steers and heifers at this price; best heifers, 17.75; good and choice stockers firm; others weak to 25 cents lower; cows weak to 25 cents lower; bulls and vealers steady; vealers scarce at 15.50 down; practical top, weighty sausage buls, 13.00; heavy fat bulls to 14.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 12,500; market rather slow but generally steady; good and choice slaughter lambs mostly 14.50@14.75; bucks 1.0 Oless; most common to low-medium sorteuts, 10.00@11.50; culls down to 8.00; common to choice slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50 according to grade; no action on yearlings.

W. R. Holland Is Dead at 64; Celanese Aide

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 28 (AP).—William Rankin Holland, sr., 64, superintendent of the chemical of the Celanese Corp.'s Amcelle plant here, died at his home today of heart disease.

Born in Charlotte, N. C., a son of the late James Reed and Orleona Shaw Holland, he came to Cumberland in 1929 from Pitman, N. J.

Holland had been a 32d degree Mason for 20 years. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1903.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Alice Brandes Holland, two children, William R. Holland, jr., and Miss Nancy Holland, and one brother, Algie B., Sumter, S. C.

J. P. Wright

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—Funeral services for Johnson Pearse Wright, president of the Rockland Bleach and Dye Works Co. for the last 25 years, will be held tomorrow at his home in Brooklandville. He died at his home Saturday night. He is survived by his widow and a brother, Jaseph E. Wright, vice president of the bleaching company.

Charles Catlett

Staunton, Va., Oct. 29 (AP).—Funerel services were held at Trinity Episcopal Church here today for Charles Catlett, 80, chemist and geologist, who died Saturday. A member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, he contributed numerous papers on scientific subjects to its proceedings. During its reorganization, he was president of the Securities & Lime Co. of Hagerstown, Md.

He is survived by three children, Miss Lucy Hunton Catlett; Mrs. Robert Willis Kellogg, Staunton, and Richard H. Catlett of Richmond.

Md. Boy Killed By Gunshot in 'Cowboy' Game

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 29 (AP).—Lacey Lee Marson, 14, of Barbersville, 3 miles east of Laurel, was instantly killed Sunday when a 12-gauge shotgun with which his brother, Cleveland, 17, was playing, discharged cacidently, State Trooper Paul Federling disclosed today.

Federling said no charges had been filed, although the case is still under investigation.

The accident occurred at the home of the youth's uncle, John Merson, who was absent at the time of the accident. The two brothers, with Herman and Edward Merson, 'teen-age sons of John Merson, were playing "cowboy and Indian."

Lacey, the trooper said, was playing with his uncle's reolver and his brother, Cleveland, with the shotgun. Both weapons were fully loaded, Trooper Federling added.

The shotgun discharged accidently, Federling said, and the charge struck Lacey in the head and face.

Md. Defense Council, First In Nation, to Cease Work

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 29 (AP).—After more than five years of functioning, the Maryland Council of Defense will cease operations November 1, Governor O'Conor announced today.

In disclosing dissolution of the council, Governor O'Conor paid high tribute to the work of W. Frank Roberts, chairman, as well as to the other officers and members who assisted in carrying out the council's work.

Maryland was the first State in the Nation to establish a defense council, the Free State group preceding the Federal Office of Civilian Defense by some months.

Helped Rationing Setup

The State council quickly proved its worth, O'Conor stated, when the matter of rationing first became necessary. The setup for rationing was accomplished under the Council of Defense with such success, he said, that Leon Henderson, director of the Office of Price Administration, later declared: "The State councils of defense accomplished in three weeks what it would have taken the OPA three to six months to accomplish."

The Maryland Council of Defense was organized by Governor O'Conor August 1, 1940. Subsequently, on March 19, 1941, the State Legislature established the council by law. At the 1943 session of the General Assembly, a revised civilian defense bill was enacted retaining the original council but empowering the Governor to appoint an executive committee of seven members from membership of the group.

Enforced Blackout Rules

The executive membership was authorized to adopt and enforce regulations covering blackouts and to take other precautionary measures against enemy attack. It was also authorized to prescribe and direct all activities designed to aid and assist in the furtherance of the war effort.

Under the general heading of precautionary measures, the council, in cooperation with the Army, laid the foundation for and perfected the aircraft warning service in the State. It also assisted in recruiting of volunteers for the filter center located in Baltimore.

Under Col. Henry S. Barrett, first known as chief air-raid warden, then as director of air raid precaution services and finally as State commander of United States Citizens Defense Corps, an organization second to none in the country of air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, auxiliary police, emergency medical services, etc., was effective.

Mills, Beall Lead as GOP Choice in Md.

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—Herman L. Mills, president of the Hagerstown Association of Commerce, received the highest number of votes from leading Maryland Republicans polled in their choice of a gubernatorial candidate, the Maryland Federation of Republicans said today.

Next in order on a list of 14 names which the federation submitted for balloting were J. Glenn Beall, Sixth District Congressman; Senator Horace E. Bowling (R., St. Marys) and fourth, Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, John H. McFaul, president of the federation, announced.

He said the ballots were mailed to every member of the Republican State Central Committee, every Republican member of the Maryland Assembly, every elected Republican official in the State, and "hundreds of party workers."

Those placing from fifth to ninth were Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Byron of Hagerstown, A. Royden Blunt, president of the Buck Glass Co.; Comdr. R. E. Vining, USN; Judge J. Abner Saylor, Baltimore City Supreme bench, and Judge Edward S. Delaplaine, Maryland Court of Appeals.

Green Ridge POW Camp to Be Closed

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—The Third Service Command announced today that the Green Ridge prisoner of war camp, from which German captives were sent to work in western Maryland orchards, would be closed November 1.

However, the prisoners—who are to be repatriated—will remain at the camp until called for by the Office of the Provost Marshal General in Washington. Contractors for the prisoners' labor will be given 48 hours' notice, the command said.

Charlottesville Pastor Accepts New Post

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 29 (Spl.).—The Rev. E. O. Dickerson, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle Church in this city for the past six years, has resigned his pastorate here to serve as secretary-treasurer for the Potomac district of the Assemblies of God, with headquarters in Martinsburg, W. Va.

The minister, who preached his farewell sermon at the local church last night, begins his new work November 1. No successor has been appointed as yet.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Way to Permanent Status Opened for Around 25,000

KLUTTZ

STATUS: The way has been opened to permanent status for upward of 25,000 Federal employes who have war service appointments. Civil Service has revised its regulations to authorize Federal agencies to give permanent status to employes who are eligible for reinstatement to permanent positions. Covered by the revision are employes who had a permanent status and who dropped out of the service for more than 30 days and who were given war service appointments when they returned. In other words, the reinstatement rule, dropped during the war, has been reinvoked as predicted here. A person who had five or more years of good service in a permanent Civil Service job has indefinite reinstatement rights. He is now eligible for reinstatement and it makes no difference whether he's now in the Federal service or not. The only hitch is this: those in the service must be recommended for status by the agencies in which they are employed and the papers must be approved by Civil Service.

REDUCTIONS: Employes in this category must be given the highest job retention rights. They are to be placed in Group A, instead of Group B (war service). Group A is made up of permanent employes and it is the last bloc of employes to be affected by a reduction in force. Detailed procedures will be issued shortly and agencies have been asked to withhold actual requests for conversion of status to Civil Service until that time. The commission also ruled that members of the armed forces may be entered on eligible lists and be chosen for appointments before they are discharged. This will speed up the appointments of veterans. The commission also will allow inter-agency transfers of clerical and other types of employes without its prior approval. This will speed up transfers from liquidating agencies.

DIARY NOTES: Thomas B. Bourne, assistant administrator at Civil Aeronautics in charge of Federal airways, is reported to have sent in a letter of resignation that should have been written on fireproof paper. He's an oldtimer at CAA and a pioneer pilot. His successor is likely to be Chris Lample, who set up the Alaskan airway system. . . . Civil Service will abolish a interviewing unit in the Tariff Building. It lacks funds to continue it. This unit has been most helpful to employes. . . . Employes laid off from liquidating agencies are complaining—and who blames them—because they aren't paid for earned annual leave for a month or so. But this is one for the record books: R. H. Lewis, who was laid off from the old Bituminous Coal Division on August 23, 1943—more than two years ago—is still waiting to be paid for his leave.

SWPC is to be abolished and most of it will go to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Commerce Department will get a small part of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. RFC will take over SWPC's loans to small business and its surplus property functions. The surplus property activities will go to RFC's new War Assets Corporation and the financial operations will be integrated into RFC's loan operations. Commerce will get trade promotion work and technical services of the agency. They will be placed under the office of Undersecretary Alfred Schindler. In the process, the SWPC board of directors will be be abolished. This is the general plan and the President is reported to have given it his okay. A order on it can be expected soon. SWPC Chairman Maury Maverick is not opposing it.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING Office has ordered a 5-day 40-hour week for its 7000 employes here to begin next week. Some of its units will continue to work longer hours, depending on the rush of orders. Most GPO offices and shops will be closed on Saturday. Veterans is now the only large agency whose employes work more than 40 hours . . . **FILBA: This agency copped the war bond handicap in a walk. The Victory War Loan drive opened yesterday and by 12:30 p. m. the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration was over the top. The agency had a cash quota of $17,597 (not counting payroll deductions) and Robert E. Gulick, jr., drive chairman, had $19,280 cash in hand yesterday and promises of additional sales.**

POSTAL employes through the United National Association of Post Office Clerk are asking for a 30 per cent increase in basic salaries, a 15 per cent night differential, 30 days annual and 15 days sick leave, and salaries to be paid annually in 52 equal installments with a lag of not more than four days. . . . Kenneth L. Kimble has been appointed first assistant of the Anti-Trust Division to succeed Edward H. Levi. He went to work in the division after his graduation from the University of Minnesota Law School and he was discharged from the Army last week. . . . Lieut. Comdr. Roy E. James who served as personnel director of the David Taylor Model Basin here, is now associate justice of the Court of Appeals in Guam He's on military leave from Customs.

Gen. Marshall's Speech Before Forum in N. Y.

Address by General of the Army George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, at the New York Herald Tribune Forum, last night in New York City:

The subject of this year's Forum discussion is on the minds of men and women the world over. You who have assembled here and those listening on the radio are all conscious, I am sure, of our great responsibility to the hard-won victory. Americans are more keenly aware today than ever before of the responsibility they bear to the destiny of the Nation and its responsibility to the world at large.

So complex is the society of mankind that even those who have thought a great deal about it find themselves at a loss for exact conclusions. I question that there is any one among us who can provide a satisfying answer to even a small number of the searching questions that tax our minds today and sharpen our fears and weigh on our hearts. I certainly cannot provide the answers. There appear to be no short-cuts to a better world. But I do think that if we all make an earnest and devoted effort in a spirit of good faith and of patience and tolerance, somehow or other a formula for the better guidance of mankind may be evolved.

Moral Progress Lags

At this moment of history, in a world convulsed by the after-effects of the most devastating of all wars, evident signs of moral progress in the human race appear to be lacking. The question can be argued either pessimistically or optimistically; but regardless of whether man in 7000 years of recorded history has demonstrated social or moral advances, I believe it can be said that throughout the ages men have consistently sought to discover order both in nature and in human relations. This inherent tendency has been called a "feeling for law." There must be an inherent order in this universe; to deny it is to deny God. We admit advances in scientific thought whereby man recognizes and accumulates knowledge of nature and little by little he understands, predicts and manipulates it. The feeling for order, I believe, can be traced in political thought. From the beginning man has established rules of orderly conudct whenever such rules were a prerequisite of survival. First on a family basis, then on a tribal, or community basis and later on national levels.

Within the national societies definite rules are laid down whereby men must live. Almost everywhere in the world it is unlawful to commit murder, it is unlawful to rape and to steal. In our complex society it is unlawful to defraud and gain the advantage of other men by conspiracy.

It is not only unlawful in these matters but there are established procedures throughout the world for making the rules stick. Here in New York the constabulary, the police force, the prisons and finally the electric chair, encourage us to play the game according to manmade rules. For centuries man has been seking, I believe, to extend this inherent order of the cosmos, towards which he strives, to the level of the entire planet. There are two ways in which this has been manifest: we might say one is by way of cooperation and the other by way of operation. Hitler, whether he knew it or not, sought to establish one kind of order in the world when he precipitated the recent holocaust. This would be by way of operation. The League of Nations, on the other hand, sought to establish a global order by cooperation. There were many examples of both kinds of effort prior to this century but I cite these two because they are easy to recognize. It would appear that one or the other of these methods will prevail. Time and space have been so shrunken that the world must, I believe, establish definite global rules. Community and national rules no longer suffice.

U. S. Interest Large

Basically then, the question in my opinion is, which one of the two methods is to prevail—global order by cooperation or by operation? Since the United States is one of the senior partners in this world, we have a powerful interest in the formulation of these rules. That is how I would define our responsibility of the victory.

It seems quite clear that the determining factor in whether we have order by cooperation or order by operation will depend on who are the stronger, the operators or the cooperators. That seems to be natural law. The cooperators are, quite logically, usually those people who control their own affairs. For the purposes of simplification let us say the democracies. Democracy certaainly is government by cooperation. The operators are the autocracies . Among the demoracies the United States has clearly been the strongest. The strength of the cooperators, therefore, at the present moment is tied directly to the strength of the United States. And we and our Allies have recently advanced the structure of the United Nations organization as a vehicle to promote the cooperative idea of global order. Nations which subscribe to this principle, this system, do not propose to establish order by conquering everybody else as Hitler did, nor do they propose to control for their own profit the domestic affairs of the peoples of the earth. What they do propose is a set of rules for global conduct, principally rules against aggression or international violence. They themselves are to resort to violence only to enforce these rules, just as does the State of New York, and every other State in this nation, to enforce its rules.

If the vehicle of the United Nations organizatio nis to be effective, it will be because those who advocate it choose to make it so. Those who oppose it certainly will not make it effective, and I personally am convinced that the organization has not even a remote chance of success unless it is nourished by the strength and fiber of the United States. Obviously, if we have no manifest strength, the nourishment of the United Nations organization will be lean.

Measures Are Necessary

We are still strong today but we won't be so a few months hence unless we take very positive and definite measures to give some degree of permanence to the strength for which we just spent so much of human life and money to develop.

We are currently engaged in the demobilization of our wartime forces at the fastest possible rate. That to my mind is precisely as it should be. The machinery that we built to fight this war has been eating into our national resources for years. The sooner we reconvert it to peaceful production and ways of life the more likely is this Nation to survive the economic storms that may quite easily follow this great world disturbance.

It is certain, however, that the military establishment cannot hope to insure the safety of the United States very much longer at the present rate of demobilization unless some permanent peacetime program is established and at an early date.

For the moment, in a wide-spread emotional crisis of the American people, demobilization has become, in effect, disintegration, not only of the armed forces but apparently of all conception of world responsibility and what it demands of us. If we are to nourish the infant United Nations Organization and thus establish some possibility of a future decent world order, definite measures must be taken immediately to determine at least the basic principles for our postwar militar ypolicy. I have never felt so certain of anything in my life.

There has been much discussion about holding what we have fought so desperately to win. What is it that we have fought to win? We fought to prevent Germany and Japan from imposing their kind of order on the world. That certainly was but a negative return for our tremendous investment of blood and money. Did we win anything of a more positive nature? Well, to my mind we did. We won the healthy respect of the peoples of earth and therefore a reasonable chance of negotiating a world order that would fit ideals of decency and justice. Respect, it is true, is an intangible, but consider what it would hav emeant to us if tangibles had we commanded the military respect of Germany, Italy and Japan in 1939. Recently we demonstrated to the world our capability, I might even say our invincibility, in the air, on the seas and wherever our armies fought on the ground. Germany and Japan were surprised, actually startled, by our willingness to fight, by our capability in rapidly organizing to fight and by our ability and overwhelming success in the actual business of fighting. Incidentally, they were not the only ones who had their doubts about us in this matter.

On the day of final victory no such doubts existed anywhere in the entire world. Yet need I remind you that respect, like all intangibles, is fleeting, unless we bend our efforts to preserve it.

We Are Falling Behind

Just a few months ago the world was completely convinced of the strength and courage of the United States. Now they see us falling back into our familiar peacetime habits. They witness the tremendous enthusiasm with which we mount demobilization and reconversion, but they see as yet no concrete evidence that we are determined to hold what we have won—permanently. Are we already at this early date inviting that same international disrespect that prevailed before this war. Are we throwing away today what a million Americans died or were mutilated to achieve? Are we already shirking the responsibility of the victory?

This business of dissipating the political benefits that a nation may derive from victory is in the American tradition. It is quite understandable in a nation that runs its own affairs, because there is no easy way to get big things done on this earth. The victory was hard won. It will require a great deal of effort and sacrifice to fulfill our responsibilities of that victory, to achieve the future we recently talked about so freely.

We must somehow get it clear in our thinking that the fulfillment of our responsibilities is not some vague mumbo jumbo. It requires positive active effort and sacrifice, and above all it is a continuing process. We cannot do it in one step and then have done with it. Even if the United States now adopts a sound program in its relationships with the rest of the world, the program will be worthless unless we continue to support it year in and year out.

For example, after the last war the Congress enacted the defense act of 1920. It was not the best program we could have found but it was generally sound and would have been a long, forward step had it been implemented through the years. It wasn't. Hardly before the President's signature on the Defense Act had dried the act was emasculated by an appropriation measure which reduced the strength of the Army from the 297,000 men just authorized to 160,000 men. The following year this appropriation was further cut by 25 per cent to a little more than a quarter of the sum recommended by the War Department at the conclusion of World War I. Within a few years Congress had thus completely reversed itself on the policy of maintaining a respectable military posture, not by meeting the issue head-on but by refusing to appropriate the money necessary to carryit out. The Army at home and abroad fell to the woefully inadequate strength of 130,000 men.

It was argued then and it will soon be argued again that the Nation's economy could not stand such military expenditures. Is not that absurd if you consider that the country's economy can better stand expenditures for national security than it can stand defeat or even a victory with a consequent debt of more than 300 billions?

As late as the spring of 1940 when Hitler was about to complete the domination of the continent of Europe, we actually spent about one and three-quarter billions on our entire defense establishment, military and naval. It si true that the Congress as France fell actually appropriated more money but the wheels of mobilization were just commending to turn and it was impossible to realize much on this program in the remaining months of the year.

Plenty Is Wasted

The year that France fell gate receipts for amusements and sporting events in the United States totaled a billion and a half, nearly as much as our entire outlay for the Army and Navy. We spent five and a half billion more on tobacco and alcoholic products—about three times the sum we devoted to our precarious national products—about three times the sum we devoted to our precarious national security, even in that most critical hour of world history. Do not misunderstand me. I have nt quarrel with such expenditures. They are a part of our freedom of life that I myself enjoy. The point is that if we would cheerfully expend seven billion dollars in this manner as civilization crashed down in Europe we should at the very least be willing to accept the expenditures in normal times that are necessary to the peace and the security of our homes and our freedom.

In 1937 when the world was becoming a powder-box, we spent but 1.6 per cent of our national income for our military and naval establishment. In that year of clearly impending disaster the United States spent five billion or 7 per cent of its income for the incidental pleasures I have referred to.

As late as 1937 we might have convinced the Axis gangsters of the complete futility of their preparations by simply matching our "cigarette money"—using the term figuratively—with expenditures on our national security.

Viewed in this light, it would seem that the tragedy of our unwillingness to maintain what Washington called a respectable military posture becomes monstrous.

I sincerely believe that if we had given our security its proper attention the Axis nations would not have started the war. Millions of men and women, Europeans, Asiatics and Americans, who perished in battle by disease, starvation and brutality, in the past five years, might be alive today, had we faced the world in righteous strength instead of careless weakness. The enemy counted on us to go ahead with our pleasures, ignoring the threat to our lives and our very freedom. We proved them wrong but in the end, it cost us a million casualties and astronomical sums of money to restore our security and rightful position in the world. Had we not had Allies to buy us time, our own efforts, great as they finally were, might easily have been too late.

No Easy Way Out

The War Department has made several recommendations to Congress on how we can best go about maintaining our strength in the future at a cost within our financial means. These recommendations have been questioned, usually by groups looking for an easy way out. I have opposed dogmatism all my life and think for a military man it can be a fatal mental disease but I must say here tonight with all the emphasis I can command—there is no easy way. The American people will do well to give sober thought to their fateful problem.

In the current emotionalism of the hour we turn for relief from positive action to new theories, new discoveries—the supersonic rocket, of atomic power or explosion. If these remarkable products of our science are merely to turn us from action to inaction on one plea, one theory or another they may well have a more tragic influence on the destiny of the United States than the most pessimistic fear they will have on civilization. I have been considering the military ramifications of atomic explosion for more than two years since my job placed me in the middle of the grim race toward this scientific power. I think I have—if only because of my head start—spent much more time than most Americans, thinking about such bombs and what they will mean to military operations as well as to civilization at large.

I cannot escape the conclusion that the possibilities of atomic explosion make it more imperative than ever before that the United States keep itself militarily strong and use this strength to promote cooperative world order.

No one can foresee unerringly into the future but it is not hard to predict that supersonic atomic rockets will have a profound influence on any war that ever again has to be fought. But, rather than decrease the necessity for our preparation both in manpower and materiel, this terrible new weapon will tremendously increase it.

Apathy No Surprise

The present public apathy regarding our military obligations for the future comes as no surprise to me. Three years ago here in New York at a meeting of the Academy of Political Science, just 24 hours after our landing in Africa, the first step toward liberation of Europe, I closed my remarks with this comment, which seems even more appropriate to this day and hour.

"My particular interest at this time in your affairs rests on the fact that after a war a democracy like ours usually throws to the winds whatever scientific approach has been developed in the conduct of the war. This is an historical fact. It is the result of the immediate postwar aversion of the people to everything military, and of the imperative demand of the taxpayer for relief from the burden imposed by the huge war debt.

"We are in a terrible war and our every interest should be devoted to winning the war in the shortest possible time. However, in view of your interest in the science of government and the intimate relationship that it bears to military requirements, I would ask your very careful consideration of these related military factors in whatever studies you may make regarding the readjustments which must follow this war. The theories on the subject will have to be compressed into the realities. The attitude of the taxpayer is human and inevitable. The differing reactions of the people in the center of the country, of those along the coasts, of the people who face the Pacific and the people who face the Atlantic, must be considered. The extreme distaste for things military to which I already have referred and which always follow an exhausting war must be taken into account. Then, with all of these reactions, how can we so establish ourselves that we will not be doomed to a repetition of the succesion of tragedies of the past 30 years? We must take the nations of the world as they are, the human passions and prejudices of peoples as they exist, and find some way to secure for us a free America in a peaceful world."

That statement was made three years ago while our troops were still pouring ashore at Casablanca and Algiers. I submit that it represents rather accurately the emotional state of mind of articulate America at this particular moment.

Are we once more to seek the easy way out, to heed only the voice of the minor objector, the critic of the so-called militarism, the proponent of the selfish motive? Are we to waste the victory and doom our children's children to more years of horror and destruction?

I beg of you to analyze carefully for yourselves all that is said on this subject against the background of our history, to give critical thought to all proposals and objections, to sift the wheat from the chaff and act now before it is too late.

'And, lo! Ben Adhem's Name Led All the Rest!'

Photo by Roger D. Stewart

STORY ENACTED—Climax of the Cheverly Girl Scout's celebration of "Citizenship Around the World" week was a presentation Sunday in the Bladensburg High School auditorium of a play based on Leigh Hunt's poem "Abou Ben Adhem." The role of Abou was played by Shirley Allen, the recording angel by Janet Davidson and angels of the c horus by Mary Jo Schuessler, Alice Connelly and Lila Wells

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BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Mom, you won't have to buy a turkey for Thanksgiving . . . My Fairy Godfather's going to shoot a deer just for us—
Barnaby—
Mr. O'Malley persuaded his friend Howard, a Sigahstaw Indian, to hunt with us—
What's this all about?
He overheard me on the phone. The butcher suggested venison instead of turkey and, I guess, deer meat intrigued him. Now his imaginary Fairy Godfather is getting us a venison roast.
Howard will lead us through the wood, stealthily, tirelessly—
Ugh . . . My feet hurt, O'Malley.

Pimlico Double Returns $1380 to 36 Fans.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

New York, Octo. 29.—The perfect football system has not yet been devised, gray-haired Andy Kerr was telling the Football Writers Association today at Shore's. Kerr, at Colgate, represents one of the last outposts of the double wing, but he admits the good points of the T-formation and the single wing.

POVICH

"I'm still looking for a better system," said Kerr. "When I find it you can all junk your T-formation and the single and double wings The system I'm trying to perfect is the formation that will enable a team with inferior manpower to beat a superior club. I'll let you know when I hit on it, but don't hold your breath, meanwhile."

Army's representative at the weekly conclave of what they call the best football minds was stout Herman Hickman, the West Point line coach who stated that Army still had high hopes of an undefeated season at the end of its first five games. "You know," he said, "and I think everybody will agree with me, you can't win 'em all—unless you win the first five."

"The system Army is using to win its football games is commonly called the T," said Hickman, "but that's not what our opponents call it. Everywhere I go, they say West Point is using the Blanchard-Davis system and maybe that's not so far from the truth."

Hickman recalled Blanchard's exploits in the last Army-Navy game when the 215-pound Carolina boy was tearing up the Navy line 8 and 10 yards at a clip.

"It's nice to have a guy like that to give the ball to," said Hickman. "He makes our linemen look good, he makes our quarterbacking look good. And he makes the coaching staff look good.

"It was getting so toward the end of the Army-Navy game that our own linemen were getting hurt unless they got out of Blanchard's way in a hurry. We had the ball on Navy's 16-yard line at one point when our left tackle tipped off Navy's right tackle about our next play. Blanchard's coming through this spot next," he told Navy's tackle, "and I don't know what you're going to do about it, but as for myself I'm getting away from here fast."

Hickman said Army was somewhat peeved at the officiating in the Duke game on Saturday, particularly by the penalties against Army for backs in motion before the ball was snapped. Steve Owen, the Giants' coach, called him on that one. "Army shouldn't worry about a little delay in getting its back in motion," said Owen. "Those Army backs don't need a head start from what I've seen of 'em."

Owen waxed slightly rapturous about Steve Bagarus, the Redskin back, who was taking Sammy Baugh's passes and giving the Giants trouble all Sunday afternoon. "I don't know when I've seen a better back than Bagarus in the open, and he'll get better," said Owen. "Toward the finish, my Giants were conceding Bagarus a 20-yard gain, and were happy any time he didn't score a touchdown."

Bagarus more than any other player he has seen in the league is reminiscent of Dick Todd, former special target of Sammy Baugh's flanker passes, said Owen. "He cuts even faster than Todd, I think, but he's a bit easier to knock off his feet. The trouble is that you have to get to Bagarus to knock him off his feet and that was our problem." If there was any doubt about Sammy Baugh's claim to passing greatness it ought to be pretty well dispatched by now. In his last two games, against the Eagles and Giants, Baugh completed 28 out of 35 passes and his season record now reads 61 completions in 86 attempts. That's a better than .700 average, and when it is considered that .500 is a good record, Baugh stands out as something apart.

Baugh is doing better out of the T-formation than at any time in two years but there is something more than faintly familiar in those flanker passes he is throwing to Bagarus. It's a copy of the old play he used with Todd under the Ray Flaherty regime and the report is that Baugh personally installed the play in the Redskin T-formation. The Redskins no longer get the benefit of Baugh's quick-kicks because of the T-formation, but Steve Owen takes the very practical point of view in that matter.

"Baugh never quick-kicked a touchdown into the end zone," he observed.

All-America Set for War With N. F. L.

Chicago, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—The All-America Football Conference, accepting the apparent challenge of the National Football League, said tonight it would outbid its older professional rival for the services of returning servicemen.

"Our club owners are successful men in other business," All-America Commissioner Jim Crowley said, "and our financial backing will put us right in there bidding against the National League."

Crowley told a Monday Quarterbacks' luncheon that action of Commissioner Elmer Layden of the National League in barring Edgar Jones from playing in the NFL apparently was the beginning of the NFL fight against the All-America.

Jones has signed to play with Cleveland in the All-America Conference in 1946 and wanted to play in the National League this season.

Crowley also promised further developments in the case of Elroy Hirsch, who denies he has signed with the Chicago team of the new league. Owner John Keeshin said that Hirsch had signed and accepted an advance payment.

Yukon, $26, Upset Victor

Salem, N. H., Oct. 29 (AP).—W. J. Testa's Yukon, off at 12 to 1, registered an upset today in the $2500 Salisbury Allowance Purse feature of the nineteenth day of Rockingham Park's fall meeting.

Rocco Sisto held the gelded 6-year-old son of Chance Play—Katrina off the pace until the late phases of that race, then hustled him through the stretch to win, traveling two and a half lengths in front of R. B. Carroll's Do Reigh Me, who was a head to the good over Irving Gushen's Unknown Reward.

Favored Boy Soldier, star of the Oak Hill Stable and surprise victor in Saturday's New Hampshire Handicap, had to be content with fifth position.

Yukon paid $26, $12.80 and $7.20, Do Reigh Me was worth $16.60 and $11.60, and Unknown Reward yielded $9.60. Time for the mile and a sixteenth was 1:46.2.

The daily double paid $69.80 as John Deary's Sizzling Pan won the first race and L. A. Sicard's Lunch Date the second.

Clippers to Open Against Falcons

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—The Baltimore Clippers, ice hockey team, will open their Eastern League season Saturday against the Philadelphia Falcons, at Philadelphia.

Last night the Clippers dropped a 9-to-2 exhibition game to the New York Rovers at Iceland, but were confident today that with enough hard-driving practice, they will be set for the Falcon fray.

The local skaters have been working out just a short while, but the Rovers are fresh from a long training session with the New York Rangers at Winnipeg.

$50,000 Offered Cochrane to Box

New York, Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Willie Gilzenberg, manager of Welterweight Champion Freddie Cochrane, said tonight he had been offered $50,000 guarantee for his fighter to meet Jimmy Doyle of Los Angeles in a title bout in Buffalo, N. Y.

The offer was made by Billy Mitchie, Buffalo promoter, on authorization of Doyle's manager, Tony Palazolo, Gilzenberg said.

The offer specified a $5000 bonus for the Cochrane camp when a contract is signed and the fight would be staged in the Buffalo Municipal Auditorium which has a seating capacity of 14,000. Mitchie envisioned a total gate of more than $100,000 for the title fight and a net gate of $80,000.

Bladensburg Scores

Bladensburg High's soccer team swamped an invading Laurel aggregation, 4-1, yesterday in a Prince Georges County League game.

Football Does the Darndest Things to People . . .

Two fine demonstrations of what happens when a stoppable force meets a moveable object in football are contained in these shots from weekend games. At the left, Cecil Hare (1) of the Washington Redskins, is pulled out of the ozone by the Giants' Steve Filipowicz after taking one of Sammy Baugh's passes in the second quarter. Below you see Army's Glenn Davis (41) all wrapped up in his ball-carrying with Duke's Richard Whiting (43), who was intent on stopping a runback of a kickoff.

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Russia's Olympic Chances Good, Observer Declares

By Gayle Talbot

New York, Oct. 29 (AP).—Russia might surprise the world with its showing in the 1948 Olympics if it accepts an invitation to compete, declares Irving Jaffee, former world speed skating champ, who has been in position to make a close study of Soviet athletics for the past 10 years.

Just out of the Coast Guard after a three-year hitch during which he estimates he gave physical training to 500 Russian transport pilots, Jaffee has accumulated an impressive store of statistics which appear to show that Stalin's athletes were of much higher caliber just before the war began than was generally suspected.

"I hope they accept the International Amateur Athletic Federation's invitation of membership and enter full teams in the games," he said. "I don't think the Russians need fear they will be disgraced, particularly in the winter sports."

Soviets Invited

That was one of the points brought up by President Avery Brundage of the United States Olympic group in his recent announcement at Chicago that the "hand of friendship" had been extended to Russia, which severed formal sports relations with the rest of the world in 1912. Brundage expressed doubt that the Soviets would enter the Olympics without confidence of victory.

"Through visits to Norway and Finland just before the war, and through many talks with Russian athletes during the war, I've learned that Russia's 'master of sport,' as they are called, were plenty able to hold their own in dual meets with the Fins and Norwegians," Jaffee said.

A few of the best Russian marks supplied Jaffee by Norwegian and Finnish authorities, as compared to the existing American records:

200 Meters	20.3	21.6
100 Meters	10.2	10.6
1500 Meters ...	3.47.9	3.54
5000 Meters	14.30	14.06
High Jump	6:11	6:4¾
Javelin	234:6⅞	228:1¼

While these samples might not make it look too good for Russia, Jaffee points out that the American marks are, in large part, world records, the extreme standard of comparison. There is no reason, either, to suppose the Soviets could not improve on their best efforts of si xor seven years ago.

"They tell me Russia has a shot-putter named Kanaki who can come close to the world record, and a discus thrower named Ljakhov who can do the same, providing they survived the war," Jaffee said. "Semyon Boichenko, Leonid Meshkov and Vitali Ushakov are said to b eequal to anything in the world in speed swimming. Their greatest girl athlete, Nina Dumbadze, has thrown the discus 162 feet, six better than the world record.

Best in Winter

"The Norwegians admitted the Russians weer tremendous in winter sports. They declared they were not exaggerating when they said there literally were dozens of Russians who had established better than world-record times and distances in speed skating and ski jumping."

One thing will have to be cleared up before any of these Soviet athletes appear in the Olympics—the question of their amateur standing. All the better ones have been invested with the official title of "master of sport" and they are mildly subsidized by Moscow as they travel about teaching mass sports to Russia's young men and women. In addition, the Kremlin recently announced that Soviet athletes who break world records will be given cash awards of 20,000 rubles.

Under strict IAAF interpretation, any athlete who receives pay for engaging in sports or is paid for indorsing sports equipment is a professional, so something will have to give if the Soviets are to be welcomed back to international competition.

War Vets Help

An influx of former GI's is expected to enhance Penn State's athletic fortunes during the next few years.

Hockey Lions On Hand for Opener Friday

Coach Maxie Bennett, Trainer Clarence (Pop) Sanders and 11 members of Washington's reorganized Lions were on deck yesterday to await the opening of the 1945-46 Eastern Hockey League season against Philadelphia's Falcons at Uline Arena Friday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Two more Washington players, Defenseman Joe Fennell and Winger Doug Livingston, are expected to join the squad today.

Players who answered yesterday's roll call were Mert Prophet, goal; Harold Hursley, Dan Linton and Vernon Kaiser, defensemen; Victor Chad, Gaston Adams, Peter Hauck, Bill Glennie and Elwyn Cook, wingmen, and Tom Kennedy and Fred Pichuri, centers.

Bennett, well pleased at the prospects confronting his Lions, is particularly impressed by the training form shown by Prophet, Fennell and Kennedy at Washington's Midland, Ontario, base and predicts that all will develop into full fledged stars. Prophet, formerly of the Hamilton Juniors and Winnipeg RCAF Bombers, recently was discharged after two years of service with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Fennell, five feet and 11 inches and 195 pounds, is huskiest man on the team and a powerhouse defenseman while Kennedy is a fast skating and brainy center with a good shot. Another exception prospect is the five foot, five inch, 160 pound Houck, who spent five years in the Canadian Army, and four years overseas. He was sergeant of an antiaircraft unit in Britain and in Continental Europe.

Tickets for Friday night's game are on sale at Uline Arena and at the Fairway Sporting Goods Co., 1328 G st. nw.

GU Prep JV's Win

Georgetown Prep's Jayvee footballers romped over Landon Prep's youngsters, 33-6, yesterday at Garrett Park. Feature of the game found Georgetown's Carl Bergman intercepting a pass and running 50 yards for a touchdown.

Greek Warrior Wins Handily At Jamaica

Jamaica Race Track, N. Y., Oct. 29 (AP).—Greek Warrior, Mrs. William Helis' lone colorbearer, virtually ran away from five rivals in the Patroon Purse, at six furlongs, as the final week of the Empire City-at-Jamaica meeting and of New York's regular 1945 racing season got under way today.

The grey three-year-old colt scored by four lengths under Apprentice Paul Miller, who brought the $6.80 second choice home in 1:11 flat. Mrs. Ed Mulrenan's slow starting First Fiddle, topweighted under 124 pounds, was second by a length and a half, with Henry Lustig's Unchallenged an easy third. Then came Miss Getrtrude Donovan's Fighting Don, the betting choice, which evidently was not in a fighting mood today. He raced fourth throughout the dash, lacking his customary speed.

A crowd of 27,376 was present for the sport. When the current meeting ends on Saturday, there will follow the usual post-season United Hunts for two programs at Belmont, then an eight-day victory session here.

First Fiddle, second to Westminster in the Narragansett Special on October 6, is a candidate for next Saturday's $50,000 added, mile and three-sixteenths Westchester Handicap, richest stake of the meeting. The 6-year-old campaigner today was assigned top weight of 128 pounds, or 3 more than Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' Stymie, for that fixture, the distance of which will suit him better than today's.

The Fiddle, which some may back as handicap horse of the year, picked up $1500 for running second, boosting his all-time earnings to $305,885. It was his seventy-fifth trip to the post.

Greek Warrior, a hard one to catch when he can open up a daylight lead, did just that and merely romped off with the honors. Bossuet and then Unchallenged had their flings as the runner-up before the sluggish starting First Fiddle found his best stride and ran over all except the galloping gray ghost from the Helis barns.

British Amateur, Open Golf Dates And Sites Set

London, Oct. 29 (AP).—The British Open Golf tournament last held in 1939, will be renewed at the famous St. Andrews course in Scotland, July 1-5, 1946.

The amateur championship will be decided in a tournament at Birkdale, southport, May 27-31.

The announcement of dates and sites for Britain's first postwar major tournaments noted that no plans had been made for the resumption of Walker Cup matches.

The championship committee said the USGA had proposed that the International Amateur competition be held August 30 and 31 at Southampton, N. Y.

Britain turned down the suggestion, the committee said, because of a shortage of shipping space and military, civilian and manpower regulations governing eligible players.

Krauser Added To Wrestle Card

Carol Krauser, one-time holder of the European wrestling championship, has been added to tomorrow night's show at Turner's Arena featuring Frank (Powerhouse) Saxton, uncrowned champion, and Gino Garibaldi, the Italian titleholder.

Krauser, who was a big drawing card here a few years ago, will face Pat Welch, Irish ace, in a 30-minute bout.

Ed (Strangler) White, former pro footballer, and Jay Turner clash in a special added attraction, while in the semiwindup Laverne Baxter, the Texas villain, takes on Jim Coffield of Kansas City.

Grid Game Sought

The Friendly Taven 150-pound football team would like a game for 3 p. m. Sunday. Call TR. 4846.

Paschal, Still In Army, Signs With Giants

New York, Oct. 29 (AP).—Bill Paschal, the National Football League's leading ground gainer in 1943 and 1944 as a halfback with the New York Giants, signed a new contract with that club today although he still is in the Army, the Giants' business office said.

Under the contract Paschal will appear in Sunday's game here with the Cleveland Rams and in all future games which do not conflict with his duties in the First United States Army Air Force.

Paschal has been a member of the First Air Force team at Mitchel Field, N. Y., which has an open date next weekend but still has four games on its schedule.

Bradley, Vet Boss, Will Speak Today To Touchdowners

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and popularly hailed as "The Doughboys' General" in the recent World War, will be main speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon today at 12:30 p. m.

General Bradley, commander of the celebrated U. S. Twelfth Army Group and of all the American ground forces in Europe and also a hero of the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns, will be introduced by Jack Lavelle, football scout for the New York Giants and Notre Dame and a gifted master of ceremonies.

Touchdowners today also will salute Executive Secretary James E. (S-Cake) Magner, whose attractive history of the Touchdown Club has just rolled off the presses and now is on sale at the club. It was announced yesterday that 250 copies already have been sold, and orders for the book are pouring in fast.

Tribute will paid Lieut. Col. Lewis (Knocky) Thomas, past president of the Touchdown Club and former University of Maryland football star, who is to be awarded the Legion of Merit decoration at a special ceremony set for the Pentagon Building tomorrow.

Boston College Schedules Vols

Newton, Mass., Oct. 29 (U.P.).—After playing "informal" football during the war, Boston College today announced its return to the big time circuit in 1946 by scheduling the University of Tennessee. The Vols will be met at Fenway Park, November 2, and a game also is being sought with the University of Georgia.

Patrician, Margus Win For Payoff

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., Oct. 29.—The results board bulged after J. W. Brooks' Patrician won the second race here today. Making the second start of his career, he held on gamely to win a nose decision from L. S. Jones' Miles City to pay a win mutuel of $108.60 while putting the finishing touches on a $1380.90 daily double. Thirty-six fans held winning tickets on the rich double.

B. L. Williams' Margus jolted the talent by taking the first race at a $27.30 mutuel. Jockey George Challis booted the 3-year-old filly home 2½ lengths in front of Mrs. Donald Woodward's Gay Buck was second, three lengths ahead of J. E. Crider's Arch McDonald in the limit field of twelve.

Royal Flush Scores

Vincent Cicero's Royal Flush, generally regarded as a sprinter with a not too strong heart, was asked to go a mile and a sixteenth, in the featured The Victory Loan race. The 5-year-old mare answered all quesitons as to her staying ability by going to the top as the gates opened and keeping the lead throughout, coasting into the wire three lengths in front of her closest opposition in a field of twelve.

Royal Flush had a fair backing in a crowd of 15,000 and paid a $9.80 mutuel. Apprentice Jockey V. E. Scocca, a Washington boy who has been making a successful start in his saddle career, rode the daughter of knave High the route in 1:46 4/5.

Mrs. George Fox's Ring Master was second and two lengths in advance of S. W. Labrot, pr.'s Gorget.

Rides Good Race

Young Scocca got Royal Flush off alertly and rode a heady race. He rated the mare nicely and saved enough speed in reserve to take care of Ring Master when the latter made his move entering the stretch. Gorget was always close, but was not a serious menace to the winner.

Mrs. J. Barr's Rum Ration turned in a fast race in the day's steeplechase, registering time of 3:49 for the 2 miles over 16 jumps—only 1 3/5 seconds over the track record held by Bladen. Six lengths behind the winner came C. K. Bassett's Corrigan to be second some 20 lengths in front of Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's The Beak, the only other finished in the startlig field of five. The winner was favorite at $3.90.

Between races . . . Apprentice Johnny Covalli is leading the riders with such stars as Eddie Arcaro and Ken Scawthorn behind him . . . That's going a long way for a kid who rode his first winner at Charles Town in early July. . . . Of course Arcaro has done little riding at Pimlico. . . . Horse sales in the paddock here tomorrow and Wednesday mornings. . . . Jockeys Doug Dodson and Herb Claggett took off because of colds. . . . 52 horses on today's program were vanned here from Laurel. . . . Danny Shea says the annual yearling trials will be held at his Merrydale Farm at Hyde, Md. Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. . . . J. Y. Christmas entertained friends at his farm last Sunday and displayed his yearling stock by Rough Pass. Four of these youngsters make their racing debut next year. . . . Horsemen here agree that the Greentree Stable's Condiment is a star 2-year-old. The colt overcame early trouble to win in the first division of the Sagamore Stakes and has all the earmarks of one who can go a distance. . . . Will represent his stable in the Pimlico Futurity. . . . J. H. Stotler arrived from California. . . . He formerly trained the A. G. Vanderbilt horses.

Bowl Scouts Watch 3 Teams

Miami, Fla., Oct. 29 (U.P.).—Holy Cross, Columbia and Temple, all undefeated and untied, were listed today by Orange Bowl scouts as current first choices for a bid to the Florida New Year's Day classic.

Teams still under consideration, they said, were once-beaten Penn State, Alabama, Mississippi State, L. S. U., Tennessee, Georgia Tech, Georgia, Virginia, Duke, Tulsa, Oklahoma A. & M., Colorado and St. Mary's.

Dorsey Griffith Elected Head Of Conference

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—Dorsey Griffith, acting athletic director of Catholic University, was elected president of the Mason-Dixon Conference tonight at the group's fall meeting.

He succeeds Gardner Mallonee of the Johns Hopkins University. Other officers elected were Charles Havens, Western Maryland College, vice president, and Fred Dumschott, Washington College, secretary-treasurer.

It was decided to hold a cross country meet at Gallaudet University, Washington, on November 30. The sixth annual basketball tourney will be held February 28-March 2, 1946, inclusive at Loyola College, and a conference wrestling tourney will be staged in Baltimore on March 8 and 9. The conference's tenth annual track and field meet was set for the first or second week in May at the Hopkins.

Representatives from Washington College, Bridgewater, Loyola, Randolph-Macon, Western Maryland, Delaware, Catholic, American University, Johns Hopkins and Gallaudet attended the meeting. Mount St. Mary's and the Towson (Md.) State Teachers College were not represented.

2 Jockeys Hurt In Chicago Spill

Chicago, Oct. 29 (AP).—Two jockeys were injured today in a three-horse spill during the first race at Sportsman Park.

The mishap occurred when Run Sun stumbled and both Lillian Roth and Calliope fell over him. Jockey Aullie Car, aboard Run Sun, escaped injury, but Jackie Martin, on Lillian Roth, suffered a head injury, and Phil Lavoie, riding Calliope, a shoulder injury.

Both injured jockeys were taken to a hospital for further examination.

VMI Squad Receives Two More Players

Lexington, Va., Oct. 29 (AP).—VMI's football squad of 40 players drawn from a cadet corps of 263 was increased today by two when Paul A. Louis of Miami, Fla., and Larry Howard of Nashville, Tenn., reported to Coach Pooley Hubert.

Louis, who served in the European area as a first lieutenant in the Army Air Corps and spent five months in a German prison camp, won a letter as a sophomore center in 1942. Howard, discharged recently from the Marine Corps, received a monogram last fall as a freshman end playing with the varsity.

Coach Hubert has not decided whether his new additions are ready yet for full-time football but he plans to take both of the men to Nashville for the game Saturday with Vanderbilt.

Best Teacher

Trainer Jack Hulme of Penn State says experience in an athletic trainer's major asset.

Md. to Stage High Soccer Title Tourney

Baltimore, Oct. 29 (AP).—The Maryland State and District of Columbia Soccer Association, Inc., announced today plans to conduct a Maryland high school chmapionship on a date yet to be determined.

The plan is to have four teams selected as the best to represent the following areas:

1. Baltimore.
2. Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Charles, Calvert and St. Marys Counties.
3. Garrett, Allegany, Washington and Frederick Counties.
4. Cecil, Kent, Qneen Anne, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties.

This would draw a team from Baltimore City, central, western and eastern Maryland. Baltimore would play either the eastern or western champion, with the central outfit playing the other to minimize the necessary traveling.

The winner of these games would meet in Baltimore to determin the State champion.

Women's Western Tourneys Listed

Chicago, Oct. 29 (AP).—The Women's Western Golf Association announced today their 1946 open tournament would be held at Des Moines, Iowa., and the amateur at Cleveland, Ohio.

The Women's Western Open will be held June 24-29, inclusive, at the Waukonda Country Club, Des Moines, and the amateur August 11-17, inclusive, at the Cleveland Country Club. The dates are tentative.

Mrs. Wrisley B. Oleson, Chicago, was elected president of the association, succeeding Mrs. Charles Dennehy of Suburban Lake Forest. Mrs. George Weinhagen, jr., Milwaukee, was named first vice president.

Get Top Impost

Baltimore, Oct. 28 (AP).—Mrs. Edward Mulrennan's First Fiddle and the Belair Stud's Apache top 49 nominees for next Wednesday's $7500 Janney Handicap at Pimlico. Both have been assigned the impost of 128 pounds, two more than the allotment of the Calumet Farm's Armed.

15 Captains on Squad

State College, Pa.—Former high school captains on the Penn State football squad number 15. The majority are Pennsylvanians. For the last two years Coach Bob Higgins has named his captain prior to each game.

Plenty of Mementoes

State College, Pa.—Ray Conger, one-time mile king and now physical education specialist at Penn State, boasts a room full of medals, watches, and other mementoes of his running career. The three-time winner of the Wanamaker Mile last competed in 1932.

It's Hockey Time Again

In preparation for the opening of the Washington Lions' hockey season Friday night at Uline Arena, these two young players worked out yesterday on the local ice. Pete Hauck (left) and Vic Chad, forwards, both veterans of the Canadian armed forces, will see much action in the initial clash with the Philadelphia Falcons.

Postscripts . . .

Elmer Raba, former Gonzaga football and baseball star, who once had a tryout with the New York Yankees, has been seeing a lot of action with the powerful Uotre Dame eleven . . . After only a week of practice with the team, Coach Hugh Devore ploced the former District star into the lineup against Dartmouth, and kept him in the game for a total of 19 minutes . . . Raba also saw plenty of action against Iowa last week, despite a severe cold . . . As the second week of practice for the Maryland University boxing team rolled around yesterday, Terp Coach Col. Harvey L. Miller seemed fairly satisfied with his 20-man squad except that "we need some men for the heavier weight classes" . . . An Arlington lad, Richard E. DeArmond captured second place honors in the Mercersburg Military Academy annual Field Day track competition Saturday . . . Local high and prep school sports fans can watch for the expansion of Bullis Prep into a full-grown, all-around athletic power within the next two years. Under the careful planning Prep's sports-minded headmaster, Commander W. F. Bullis and Football Coach Al Grossman, the 17-year-old school should field it's first swimming and tennis teams by the end of 1946, with a baseball team also a possibility—Commander Bullis' plans also call for the construction of a football field, in time for the Admirals to play their first real home game next season . . . Indications are that Ed Bell, former line star at Indiana U., may step in a coaching capacity, with Grossman being "kicked upstairs" to the position of Athletic Director . . . Incidentally, the Redskins are reported interested in Bell . . . Coach Paul Vespe, whose Herndon High eleven last week won the first game ever played by a Herndon football team, has challenged any team that claims the Fairfax County championship to a title game. Herndon defeated Leesburg 27-0, Friday . . . Ronald B. Morgan, former Army Air Force captain, has been appointed head of the new individual exercise service of the Central Branch of the YMCA. The "Y" is planning immediate resumption of the Government basketball leagues and team competition in all indoor sports.

Eastern, Tech Clash in Interhigh Feature

Nine Other Games Set For Friday

By Herb Heft
Post Staff Writer

Boasting a 15-game interhigh winning streak that extends over two years, Eastern's first-place Ramblers meet Tech's Trainers at Eastern Stadium in the feature contest of the three-game league card Friday. Nine other scholastic tilts are also slated for weekend play. Interhigh games begin at 3:30 p. m. Ironically, the Trainers, who themselves boast a three-game league victory string, were the last team to lick the Ramblers, and are expected to provide them with their toughest competition thus far this season. It was way back on October 23, 1943, when the Ramblers last tasted defeat—by a 7-to-6 score at the hands of Tech.

Anacostia-Central Clash

The league schedule also provides Anacostias undefeated Indians, who are in a second place tie with Coolidge, with an excellent opportunity to take over undisputed possession of the No. 2 slot, when they meet Central's winless Vikings at Central. A combination of an Eastern defeat with an Anacostia victory, would life the Indians into first place.

Unless Western and Roosevelt tie in the other series contest at Western, one of those teams will break into the win column for the first time this season. The Red Raiders have dropped three, while the Rough Riders have lost four.

Gonzaga's Purple Eagles, unbeaten in their five days this year, meet their strongest foes of the season Friday at Roosevelt when they tangle with Coolidge's Colts, who are undefeated but once tied in their five games.

GU Prep Faces St. Albans

Other non-series contests slated for Friday find Georgetown Prep's Little Hoyas, who last week captured their first win after three unsuccessful tries, playing host to St. Albans, with a 3-1 record, Hagerstown High journeying to Ballston to face Washington and Lee, which last week upset powerful Devitt, 25-0, Woodward Prep clashing with Sherwood at Sherwood, and Bethesda-Chevy Chase, invading Baltimore to play Baltimore Friends.

On Saturday, the Bullis Prep eleven, that last week bowed to the Army Plebes, 28-0, will be favored to win over Fork Union Military Academy when the two teams meeet at Fork Union, while Devitt Prep, with four wins in six starts, should take No. 5 from Charlotte Hall at Hearst Field. Saint Andrews plays host to Landon Prep and Randolph-Macon visits Alexandria to face Episcopal.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Official Pimlico Charts

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.

WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:05. Winner, B. L. Williams. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MARQUS	(Challis)	116	6	2	3½	1½	1½	1¹ ½	$12.85
GAY BUCK	(Wood)	111	9	9	5½	3½	4²	2¹	4.25
ARCH McDONALD	(Corvalli)	111	7	7	1½	2½	2½	3½	16.00
TUMBLE BOY	(V.Scocca)	111	4	8	8¹ ½	8³	7ns	4½	10.80
ISOLATION	(Martin)	111	12	10	8ns	5½	3ns	5¹	11.55
LADY TODDLE	(Bauer)	108	3	12	10½	9½	8¹ ½	6¹ ½	114.15
CAST OFF	(F.A.Smith)	113	9	3	3ns	6²	6½	7¹	15.95
RURALES	(Ramirez)	116	10	6	4½	4¹	5ns	8ns	1.85
PARI DOMINATE	(Bauer)	111	2	8	9¹ ½	10½	9½	9²	49.05
KAPMEO	(Lang)	111	11	5	7½	7½	10²	10²	7.30
ATTUNE	(Cherry)	108	1	11	11½	11ns	11ns	11³	15.85
SOCK HOP	(Bacuris)	113	8	4	12	12	12	12	103.45

MARQUS, $27.30, $10.00, $7.00; GAY BUCK, $5.70, $4.10; ARCH McDONALD, $8.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 1:33. Winner, J. W. Brooks. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PATRICIAN	(Griggs)	118	1	2	1²	1¹ ½	1½	1ns	$53.30
MILES CITY	(Snellings)	118	3	7	6½	5½	4²	2¹	15.50
VALDINA DECOY	(Breen)	118	11	8	4¹ ½	2½	2ns	3ns	3.50
THE WING	(Scawthorn)	118	6	10	9²	8³	7ns	4ns	10.95
MEYERSDALE	(Campbell)	115	9	3	2¹	2¹ ½	3½	5½	33.50
PHARANT	(Covalli)	113	4	5	5½	6½	6½	6½	32.95
BONNIE DALE	(Cherry)	110	8	12	12	8¹ ½	8²	7³	2.85
SHEILA MAY	(Jemas)	115	2	4	3¹	4½	7¹	8½	2.35
LADY DELLMERE	(Wood)	110	5	1	10½	10ns	9¹	9¹	41.70
FLINT	(Arduini)	118	7	9	11³	9½	10½	10³	7.85
ARMY PLUME	(Bauer)	110	10	11	7ns	11¹	11²	11²	93.10
TAP LIGHTLY	(Martin)	113	12	11	8½	7³	12	12	49.80

PATRICIAN, $108.60, $41.50, $15.20; MILES CITY, $15.30, $8.20; VALDINA DECOY, $4.00.

Daily Double—MARQUS and PATRICIAN Paid $1,380.90.

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up. Steeplechase. Start good. Off 2:01⅕. Winner, Mrs. J. Barry. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 3:49 (15 jumps).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RUM RATION	(Cruz)	140	3	3	1¹	1²	1²	1²	1⁴	$0.95
CORRIGAN	(Leonard)	142	2	4	5	5	3½	3²	2²³	7.60
THE BEAK	(Passmore)	146	4	5	2²	2¹	4	4	3	†5.50
COSEY	(Kratz)	143	1	1*	3³	3³	2²	3³	4	†
ANNOTATOR	(Owen)	148	3	2	3¹	4¹	1			1.90

‡Fell. §Lost rider. †Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark entry.
RUM RATION, $3.90, $3.00, out; CORRIGAN, $5.60, out; THE BEAK, out.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:33. Winner, J. F. Wagner. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CURLEE	(Wall)	115	4	4	4½	2²	1²	1²	$18.30
PRINCE CANTER	(Young)	111	8	5	7²	6¹	4½	2½	21.10
BRAMLETTE	(Ferguson)	103	9	9	8ns	3½	3ns	3½	65.55
FLASH UP	(Scawthorn)	118	12	7	6¹	4¹	5½	4¹	2.05
HUG-BUG	(Burton)	107	2	11	10¹	8²	7ns	5ns	6.05
KIMAROSE	(Bauer)	109	6	8	9²	7½	6ns	6½	31.75
ITAWAMBA	(Root)	111	1	2	1½	1½	2¹	7½	3.05
STEP NORTH	(Erickson)	112	7	12	11²	11²	9¹	8¹	13.45
MILLY C.	(Martin)	114	3	6	2¹	5¹	6ns	9²	3.60
WIBETTE	(Snellings)	108	11	10	12	12	10½	10²	72.85
LATE TIME	(Vanderpriff)	109½	5	1	3ns	9²	11½	11¹ ½	118.50
LADY LIGONIER	(Challis)	115	10	3	4ns	10²	12	12	25.70

GUNNER, $36.80, $15.20, $9.60; PRINCE CANTER, $23.50, $14.90; BRAMLETTE, $18.20.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:03. Winner, E. R. Bradley. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BE FAITHFUL	(Wall)	109	8	6	2ns	2¹	2²	1¹	$4.45
TURBINE	(Bauer)	117	5	4	5²	4½	3¹	2²	1.50
SPLIT THE WIND	(Wood)	108	3	1	1½	1¹	1²	3½	8.95
CAT BRIDGE	(Jemas)	116	4	2	7½	3¹	4ns	4³	4.25
PREFECT	(Cherry)	103	6	3	4²	5¹ ½	4½	5²	14.00
MISS BALLADIER	(Martin)	111	9	7	6ns	6ns	6²	6¹	9.45
MISTER CHAT	(Gonsales)	111	1	5	3½	3ns	5²	7¹	55.95
ROMANICUS	(Covalli)	105	7	9	9	9	8¹	8²	17.10
MR. JINX	(Scawthorn)	107½	2	8	8²	8²	9	9	85.10

BE FAITHFUL, $10.90, $4.90, $3.60; TURBINE, $3.20, $2.90; SPLIT THE WIND, $4.60.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:38. Winner, V. Cicero. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROYAL PLUSH	(V.Scocca)	103	6	1	1²	1²	1²	1²	1³	$3.90
RING MASTER	(Wood)	103	5	6	7¹	7²	7³	2ns	2¹	13.70
GORGET	(Wall)	116	11	4	3½	4¹ ½	3¹	3²	3¹ ½	47.70
SIGNAL CORPS	(Martin)	102	9	9	10²	9½	8¹	4½	4¹	4.30
THESEUS	(Gonsales)	111	12	10	9²	10²	10²	6ns	5¹	25.80
BOY KNIGHT	(Cherry)	117	7	2	2½	2²	2²	5¹	6²	7.45
RIGHT HAPPY	(Buxton)	118	4	7	6¹ ½	6²	5½	8¹	7²	3.30
PLANE SHADOW	(Covalli)	106	1	5	8ns	5½	6ns	8¹	8¹	25.20
PLUCKY RAIDER	(Scawthorn)	107	8	3	4²	3²	4½	9¹ ½	9¹	12.90
BUENA VENTURA	(Smith)	116	10	8	8½	9¹	9²	10²	10½	23.40
GREY HOOD	(Jemsk)	116	12	12	12	12	12	11¹	11²	109.50
BEGGAR	(Young)	116	2	11	11ns	11²	11¹	12	12	10.70

ROYAL PLUSH, $9.80, $6.50, $5.10; RING MASTER, $12.30, $8.10; GORGET, $15.30.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:02. Winner, C. and H. Stable. Value, $1400. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JUSTICE NAP	(Erickson)	118	3	3	2¹	2¹	1ns	1²	1¹ ½	$9.00
SNOOKS WINTERS	(Snellings)	118	11	7	3¹	3²	1ns	2²	2¹	2.10
GULLAR	(Bauer)	110	2	2	4¹ ½	3½	2²	3³	3¹	6.00
BLACK OBJECT	(Gonsales)	115	5	8	6½	5½	5²	4ns	4¹	3.00
LAWRINSON	(Cherry)	113	8	5	5½	6½	6²	6½	5¹	28.15
BIG DOTTIE	(Smith)	106	7	9	8¹ ½	8²	8²	8ns	6¹	21.25
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Scawthorn)	109	6	4	5¹	7ns	8¹	8¹ ½	7½	24.85
ICE GIRL	(Young)	104	4	5	7¹	6²	7½	7½	8²	22.75
WAR SHY	(Jemas)	115	9	12	12	9½	9ns	9²	9³	19.00
ARMY PLUME	(Acosta)	114	1	11	10½	11²	11ns	10²	10²	48.50
MAKE FAST	(Mann)	115	10	6	9ns	10½	10½	11½	11³	28.75
FIRST GIRL	(Covalli)	105	12	10	11¹	12	12	12	12	52.75
TEDDY LASS										

JUSTICE NAP, $20.00, $8.70, $3.60; SNOOKS WINTERS, $4.10, $3.50; GULLAR, $3.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:35. Winner, G. C. Smith. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SPLINTER	(Cherry)	103	1	4	4¹	3¹	1½	1²	1¹ ½	$13.20
ISLE DE PINE	(Buxton)	115	12	8	5½	4½	3²	2ns	2¹	5.25
MARQUEL	(Root)	117	7	11	10²	7²	6²	5½	3¹	29.70
ROMAN MATRON	(Covalli)	115	2	1	7½	5½	5½	4½	4¹	3.05
GOOD ODDS	(Wood)	109	6	2	2½	1ns	2½	3½	5¹	1.65
BREAKABLE MISS	(Erickson)	108	8	12	11½	10²	8½	6²	6¹	152.15
BLITZETTE	(Pascero)	109½	3	7	1½	2½	4ns	7²	8²	68.05
ASHAMS	(Mora)	112	11	3	3¹	6²	9²	9½	9¹	17.90
MOURTTE	(Smith)	103	10	6	9½	8¹ ½	10²	10ns	10²	18.10
FANDAY	(Mora)	112	5	10	12	11²	11¹⁰	11¹⁰	11¹⁰	15.15
BE SWEET	(J.C.Gilbert)	108	9	3	2¹ ½	12	12	12	12	128.90
ROYAL DORA	(J.C.Gilbert)	106	9	3	2¹ ½	12	12	12	12	128.90

SPLINTER, $28.40, $13.70, $8.70; ISLE DE PINE, $6.30, $4.90; MARQUEL, $12.00.

Pimlico Entries, Jockeys and Odds

FIRST RACE—6½ furlongs; purse, $2000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
Rare Back (Greever)	120	10-1
Glca (Bacuris)	112	4-1
Elbow Room (Root)	120	15-1
Crazy Whirl (Claggett)	117	12-1
Quick Peace (Gonzales)	117	20-1
All's Over (Snellings)	117	15-1
Star Time (Scawthorn)	120	20-1
Forever At It (Luther)	117	6-1
Jacoped (C. Kirk)	117	20-1
Signet (Claggett)	120	3-1
Newtown (Buxton)	115	20-1
Ardent Miss (Jemas)	117	15-1
Silent Rose (Covalli)	115	5-1
Magic Step (Bauer)	120	20-1
Penjr C. (Wall)		

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bardy (Martin)	108	20-1
Mystery Rock (Cherry)	105	20-1
Pilgrim Maid (Root)	107	20-1
Found Out (Mora)	116	3-1
Paleo (Bauer)	104	10-1
Bare Cupboard (Cherry)	102	12-1
Miss Kalofa (Buxton)	111	8-1
Tiresome (Snellings)	113	20-1
Escolar (Claggett)	116	8-1
Bear Cat (Bacuris)	108	15-1
Todeau (J. C. Gilbert)	111	15-1
Colonel Govans (Covalli)	111	3-1
Flying Scout (D. Scocca)	111	15-1
Ted Wes (Young)	113	10-1
Fred Havecker (J. C. Gilbert)	111	20-1
Orgulloso (V. Scocca)	103	6-1

THIRD RACE—Two miles; purse, $2500; steeplechase; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Reagemont (Cruz)	138	6-1
†Rice Cake (Leonard)	147	4-1
General Day (Kratz)	138	20-1
Shim Sham (Roberts)	136	15-1
Danny Deever (Field)	146	6-1
†Fremon (Leonard)	138	4-1
Silver Run (Owen)	154	2-1
†McVitty and Stuart entry.		

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Feather-Bob (Root)	117	2-1
†Kmargo (Lang)	103	12-1
Trouble Sands (Munden)	117	4-1
Thalel (Vanderpriff)	115	15-1
Inducted (Claggett)	110	30-1
†First Pal (Vanderpriff)	110	15-1
Stray Winds (Covalli)	103	20-1
§Knac of Addley (Acosta)	109	25-1
†Hippomenes (Lang)	110	12-1
First Son (Dodson)	107	10-1
Hedgethorn (Gonzales)	112	20-1
Veteran (Beaurie)	109	20-1
§Loran Day (V. Scocca)	103	15-1
Not So Good (Claggett)	105	15-1
Chief Mate (Martin)	108	8-1
Miss Buckie (Griggs)	113	20-1
†Valley View and Reynolds entry.		
†Waldrop and Gladney entry.		
§Helsing and La Costa entry.		

FIFTH RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

†Distribe (Cherry)	108	10-1
Lee Circle (Torres)	116	12-1
Blue Sweep (Dodson)	113	10-1
†Anagolia (Cherry)	108	10-1
†Matraset (Claggett)	113	6-1
Tellmshow (Snellings)	113	15-1
Open Palm (Scawthorn)	116	15-1
Larkmead Jane (Buxton)	108	4-1
Mahout (Young)	110	6-1
§Sure Gift (Claggett)	113	6-1
Theatrical Boy (Breen)	116	10-1
Jolly Soul (Spellings)	116	8-1
†O. Ring entry.		
‡Pentagon and Kendrick entry.		

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances; class C.

†Cold Crack (Breen)	112	6-1
Viva Teddy (Gonzalez)	121	10-1
Jimmie (Buxton)	113	2-1
Hammer-Lock (Covalli)	113	20-1
Armed (Dodson)	124	3-1
Quarter Moon (Claggett)	121	6-1
†Westminster (Breen)	124	6-1
†Lewis and Wexler entry.		

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

George Lamase (Matral)	109	6-1
Alimony Kid (Covalli)	109	6-1
Wood Buck (Lang)	109	4-1
Gold Day (Root)	109	20-1
Prospect Boy (Munden)	114	3-1
Veria (Mattiolt)	114	8-1
Chalpre (V. Scocca)	104	6-1
Show House (Mora)	114	8-1
Hello Bill (Borrell)	109	12-1
Whiteford (Ramirez)	114	20-1
†Miss R. (D. Scocca)	106	20-1
Allen Cald (Matral)	114	10-1
†Ballipatica (D. Scocca)	111	20-1
Dissension Sir (Beaurie)	109	8-1
Jack Horner (Cherry)	109	6-1
North Sea (Walters)	109	10-1
†Haas and Mauro entry.		

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances; class D.

Gypster (D. Scocca)	122	8-5
Eddieov (Martin)	105	12-1
Dockie (Covalli)	114	10-1
Easy Chance (V. Scocca)	114	8-1
One Only (Buxton)	113	2-1
March Chick (Lang)	110	6-1
Ferry Pilot (Root)	116	10-1
Broke Even (Breen)	119	15-1
Mug's Game (D. Scocca)	113	20-1
Bright Remark (Buxton)	114	4-1
Squadron (Cherry)	205	6-1
Cal's Pet (Wall)	122	6-1
Blue Sash (F. A. Smith)	107	10-1
White Easter (Covalli)	114	12-1
†Menether (Ford)	117	3-1
†E. D. Talbott entry.		

Jamica

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Cruzyman	Royal	112
Don O'Sullivan	Cold Scotch	107
Town House	Crocsus	118
Bec O'Sullivan		112

2—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; up; claiming.

Yankee Raider	Wise Sun	106
Lady Apple	Zadoc	111
Hairanette	Panter Branch	106
Lazzaro	Powder April	103
Domestic Miss	Zacawon	113
†Braeland	Cadmus	111
Why Fly	†Show Call	111
Battle Kat		101

†M. J. Bove, Jr., entry.
C. T. Chenery and Orefield Farm entry.

3—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Offminish	Pretatir	107
Happy Indian	Helvetian	111
Post Gun	Royalong	116
High Time	Our Candidate	115
Mighty Master		111

4—5½; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Wings	Kiddie's Image	100
Stone Boat	Surusan	123
Calumet	Biology	105

5—5½; $3500; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Will Harvey	Great Power	116
Tower Mill	Jamestha	113
Thrum	Colleto	110

7—1½; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tradewind	Fusano	114
Bolton	Bunk	126
Seldon	Mahmoudess	112
Princess R. L.	Back Attack	120
Counting Time	Onamax	110
Tigrett	Segula	117
Aquinde		112

JAMAICA SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Cold Scotch, Town House, Court Jest.
2—Lazzaro, Zacawon, Cadmus.
3—Why Chance Farm entry, Axion, Dutch Cut.
4—Surusan; Offminish, Our Candidate.
5—Biology, Quimesi, Eurasian.
6—Tower Mill, Triton, Colleto.
7—SEGULA, Mahmoudess, Bridon.
8—Onamax, Tradewind, Bunk.

1—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Lord Chesterf	114 (Atkinson)	4.00	3.50	3.00
Cruzer	118 (Kirkland)		11.50	6.40
Spyglass	119 (Rosfeld)			6.00

Scratched: ‡Meangen, Voloway, ‡Ronrey, Wheatfield, Ole Wings, Whipped Cream, Honey Bird, Blizzard.
‡C. H. Boehmer-P. Forestierre entry.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Seider entry.

2—5½; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Wheelchair	114 (Wright)	27.70	9.50	6.40
Rambler	112 (Kirkland)		5.00	4.30
Blue Gem	111 (Caffarella)			12.80

Scratched: Inclina, Raiment, Mrs. Broom Stick, Great House, Adiffit, Battle Torch.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $71.

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2- year-olds.

Indiana	116 (Wright)		4.60	3.10
Bellwood	116 (Stout)		5.30	3.10
Arcadia	116 (Kirkland)			2.80

Scratched: Lights, Cambric, *Saranac, Hired Man, ‡Sir Alan, Col. Wiggins, Commie, *Peace Pipe, Persuasive, Co-Lawyer, Sea Wolf.

2—5½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Boy Courtesy	109 (Bauman)	35.30	15.20	8.70
Bold Ruler	118 (Stout)		9.10	4.60
Chance Mate	114 (Atkinson)			2.40

Scratched: Cup, Tessy Rose, Wherrie, Lady Baler, Red Kid, Seapsuds, Rush Light, Lucky Chance.

3—5½; $7500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Ocean Wonder	113 (Miller)	5.80	4.60	4.00
Fair Fields	118 (Wright)		4.90	4.80
Dachshund	114 (Atkinson)			6.10

Scratched: Agitator, Fighting Don.

4—5½; $4000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Time-For-Bill	108 (Bauman)	10.80	5.70	3.70
Lucky Boy	122 (Kirkland)		10.40	6.70
Bright Oakland	117 (Wright)			4.80

Scratched: Chicken Hash, Chain Mine, By Conscript, Sea Fish.

5—5½; $7500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Admiralty	114 (Miller)	7.10	3.70	3.00
Lads of Mars	116 (Bauman)		2.80	2.60
Cargo Ship	106 (Zufelein)			5.00

Scratched: Super Marine, Spheric, Just John.

Consensus

PIMLICO SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Jacoped, Jacoped, Magic Step.
2—Fred Havecker, Miss Kalofa, Escolar.
3—Roughcast, Rice Cake, Danny Deever.
4—Knac of Addley, Hippomenes, Thalel.
5—Jolly Soul, Malvased, Distribe.
6—ARMED, Cold Crack, Hammer-Lock.
7—Alimony Kid, Prospect Boy, Discussion Sir.
8—Sing's Game, Cal's Pet, Menether.

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—Not Tomorrow, Vampire, Melody Lass.
2—Navy Flyer, Cranbetty, Lepsel.
3—Pernillaga, Smoothy, Milk Route.
4—Barbara Vic, Miss Warrior, Alpert.
5—Peter Boone, Iron Works, Airy Goer.
6—Stone Miller, Heat Wave, Wise Chance.
7—TED GARDNER, Naughty Vixen, Valdina Rima.
8—Eight Rolls, Eleventh Hour, Over the Dam.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Cold Scotch, Crocsus, Court Jest.
2—Wise Sun, Zacawon, Lazzaro.
3—MAINE CHANCE ENTRY, Axiom, Dutch Cut.
4—Offminish, Helvetian, Pretatir.
5—Malvased, Isolate, Wings.
6—Great Power, Paper Mill, Bill Hardey.
7—Onamax, Bunk, Apropiate.

PIMLICO CONSENSUS
1—Jacoped, Magic Step, Gica.
2—Fred Havecker, Orgulloso, Colonel Govans.
3—Silver Run, Rice Cake, Reagemont.
4—Trouble Sands, Feather-Bob, Chief Mate.
5—Jolly Soul, Malvased, Makeet.
6—ARMED, Wentminster, Cold Crack.
7—Prospect Boy, Woodbuck, Chalpre.
8—One Only, Gypster, Cal's Pet.

Virginia Coach Ponders Loss Of 3 Players

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 29 (AP).—Virginia's Cavaliers, one of Dixie's two undefeated and untied football squads, enjoyed a holiday today while Coach Frank Murray and his staff worked overtime making plans to try to compensate for the loss of three, and possibly four, key performers before playing West Virginia in Charleston next Saturday.

Cocaptain Hank Walker, Griffin, Ga., who was an end selection for the Associated Press second all-American last fall, Jack Holz, Ambler, Pa., aggressive guard, and Clyde Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., fleet halfback, are three veteran regulars who received Navy commissions last week and who are lost to the squad.

May Lose Duda

High-scoring John Duda, Scarbro, W. Va., who has counted 55 points in four games, may be lost by transfer this week. Cocaptain Duda, who is high scorer for the second season, last Saturday climaxed Virginia scoring drives of 53 yards, 49 yards and 93 yards by carrying over touchdowns against Virginia Tech where he began his playing days before he was transferred as a Navy engineering student.

Walker and Holz were also outstanding in the Cavalier line against Technician Johnson, who was starting halfback until he was hurt in the victory over North Carolina State, did not get into the VPI game.

Making up for the loss of these veterans is something that has the Virginia coaches checking up and down the squad roster, discussing the offensive and defensive abilities of each possible replacement for the regulars who'll be missing from the lineup against the Mountaineers.

Some Changes Sought

Line Coach Al Thomas may promote Alec Slivinke, Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the hole left by the commissioning of Holz, or he may move Stuart Barbour, Roanoke, Va., from tackle to guard. Frank Thorsey, end coach, will shift either Bill Pickett, New York City, or Bob Jameson, Ann Arbor, Mich., to Walker's place at the left end of the line.

But what to do about Duda is something Coach Murray hasn't yet been able to figure out.

Ortiz, Castillio To Fight for Title

San Francisco, Oct. 29 (AP).—Signing of Manuel Ortiz to defend his world bantamweight boxing title against Luis Castillo of Mexico City in a 15-round bout here December 10, was announced today by Matchmaker Benny Ford.

Seeks Grid Game

The Manor Park 150-pound football team is seeking a game for this week. Call Ralph Schaeffer, Randolph 0435, between 6:30 and 8 p. m.

8 Clubs Again To Operate in Piedmont Loop

Richmond, Va., Oct 29 (AP).—The Piedmont League's return to its prewar 8-club membership appeared assured today with favorable action on Charlotte's application for reinstatement.

Directors of the league at a meeting here accepted Charlotte's bid on the condition that an eighth club could be found. At least two clubs, both members of other circuits, are reported to be under consideration, but league officials did not identify the sites.

Retiring President Ralph H. Daughton named a committee to consider an eighth club, and it is expected the matter will be determined before the board's next meeting on November 18 in Washington. Serving on the committee with Daughton will be Harold Roettger, representing Brooklyn's Newport News franchise; Stan Radke of Roanoke and Calvin Griffith, representing Washington's Charlotte franchise.

Daughton was requested by the board to continue in office pending the selection and installation of his successor. Named to a nominating committee were Frank Lawrence of Portsmouth, Wallace McKenna, Lynchburg, and Roettger.

The board in a resolution praised Daughton's administration as president of the league since April 10, 1938.

Daughton declined reelection to the league presidency because of the press of official duties as a member of Congress from the Second Virginia District.

Bill Bennings

AT PIMLICO
1—Jacoped, Silent Rose, Crazy Whirl.
2—Found Out, Colonel Govans, Escolar.
3—Danny Deever, Silver Run, Rice Cake.
4—Chief Mate, Feather-Bob, Inducted.
5—Jolly Soul, Distribe, Blue Sweep.
6—JIMMIE, Armed, Westminster.
7—Prosp

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Forced Divorce From Long-Time Wife To Marry Younger Woman, but Looks Like Lost Soul Since Sons Turned Against Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Several months ago I met a man who is now my husband,—one of the sweetest, most considerate of men. He is 40; I am 30. At the time we met he was married and had been for 20 years. He has two children, one 19, the other 10.

Although he and his wife were on congenial terms, he said the children were about all that had held them together. He is very proud and fond of them, and had wanted more children, but his wife was not agreeable.

When he told me he loved me and asked to marry me, I felt that I was breaking up his home. However, he assured me it was not so. He said that it had been broken up, in his estimation, long before I came into the picture.

Downcast Mien
Worries Bride

HE obtained a divorce against his wife's wishes and a few days before we were married, his elder son came to see him and pleaded with him to come home. He tried to reason with his son, but to no avail. In parting, the boy refused to kiss his father goodby, and his father wept when he told me this on our honeymoon.

We thought that we could be completely happy because we were suited to each other, but I don't think we are at all. My husband looks worried and unhappy all the time and because of this I am unhappy. Already we are expecting a baby and we are happy about that. However, the specter of his children looms between us.

They used to write him regularly. They no longer do this. Please advise me what to do. I want to preserve my marriage; want to make my husband happy. How can this be done, in view of conditions as they now exist? W. V.

Guilty Soul
Must Suffer

DEAR W. V.: There is nothing much you can do to relieve your husband's guilty anxiety at the self-induced rift between himself and his sons. You thought, of course, that he knew what he wanted, in forcing a break with his first wife to marry you. But his deepening doldrums of recent months show that his precipitate haste was a case of the moth leaping into the flame, without counting the cost aforetime.

In general, it is apt to be true that the primary causes of marriage failure are to be found within the home. Thus he was sincere, no doubt, in saying that his craving for you did not initiate the rift with his first wife, but rather afforded final inducement for deserting her. And I suppose he was honest in saying that his sentimental pride in his boys had kept him anchored in discontent.

However, it seems not to have occurred to him, nor to you (until too late), that his own lack of morale in dealing with the consequences of his own actions might have been the inside cause of disunity in his first marriage,—which weakling traits have carried over, in brand new dress, to play havoc with this marriage, too.

Can't Go Back;
Bridges Burned

THE spectacle of his elder son, only 19, pleading with him at the eleventh hour—almost as a parent might entreat a wayward child,—to return to the strait and narrow path of established duties, suggests that his boys (young as they are) didn't look upon him as a strong man, whose decisions in any regard carry mature deliberative weight. And his demoralized reaction to the loss of their friendship—as the price to be paid for repudiating their mother—indicates an infantile personality.

Having forced the deal, he would pay the piper with better grace, he never would weep on your shoulder about it, if he had an adult mind and stability of purpose. But of course, if he were that type, he wouldn't have made this headlong mistake. "Marry in haste and repent at leisure," seems to be the moral of your story.

For advice: The mistake has been made. There is no turning back, now that you have started another child. You must go forward together, enduring your reciprocal dismay as best you can, determined to give a steady performance in double harness for that child's sake. In time, you may settle to quiet companionship, even though your hopes of bliss died aborning.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Finland's New Minister Here, Wife to Follow

Latest addition to Washington's Diplomatic Corps is Dr. Kalle T. Jutila, new Minister from the Republic of Finland, and that country's first official representative here since diplomatic relations were severed between the two governments.

Dr. Jutila is stopping at the Statler, but will presently move into the old legation at 2144 Wyoming ave., where the last Finnish Minister and Mme. Procope resided. Mme. Jutila is expected to join the Minister next year.

Good news to many Capitalites is the fact that the legation staff will include Dr. Sigurd von Numers, who will arrive next month. Dr. von Numers has served four tours of duty in Washington and will hold the post of counselor on the new staff. He will be joined later by Mrs. von Numers.

Arriving with Dr. Jutila were Olavi Munkki, who will serve as first secretary; Ragnar Smedslund, to be the commercial attache, and Mme. Smedslund.

Saturday evening Dr. Jutila and members of his staff were honored at a dinner given by members of the Finnish-American Society.

Thrift-Clagett Nuptials Read

Amid ferns and autumn foliage which decorated St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rockville, Md., Saturday, Miss Mary Louise Clagett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Clagett, Glenn, Md., exchanged marriage vows with Charles Macklin Thrift, son of Mrs. Charles M. Thrift, Travilah, Md., and the late Mr. Thrift. Vows were read before the Rev. J. Gilbert Hann with the Rev. F. Thorning assisting.

The bride is a graduate of the Immaculata Seminary, Washington, and attended St. Martin's Parochial School, Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. Thrift attended St. Joseph's School, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Savage Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Audley A. P. Savage, Chevy Chase, announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Eloise, to William Harmon Warner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Warner, Washington.

The bride-elect was educated in Washington schools and is employed at the United States Naval Observatory. She is the granddaughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. John W. Austin.

Mr. Warner recently has been discharged from the United States Army Air Force after completing 22 months in the South Pacific.

The wedding will take place in January.

Menons Hosts

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Menon will be hosts at a cocktail party tomorrow from 6 to 8 p. m. at their apartment on Luzon ave.

Ration Points

October 30, 1945

FATS, MEATS, ETC. — Red stamps A1 through E1 remain good until October 31; F1-K1 until November 30; L1-Q1 until December 31; R1-V1 until January 31; W1-Z1 and green stamp N8 good through February 28.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 38 good for 5 pounds through December 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely.

Bachrach

VIRGINIA GIRL married Saturday at Trinity Episcopal Church, Upperville, is Mrs. George Matthews Page, wife of Lieutenant Page, USNR. She is the former Miss Frances Van Meter de Butts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ashby de Butts, Upperville and Washington

'Active Citizenship' Is Theme Of National Girl Scout Week

The first peacetime celebration of Girl Scout Week since Pearl Harbor which opened Sunday and continues through Saturday with the Girl Scouts of Washington and Montgomery County joining with more than a milion members of their organization throughout the Nation to dedicate themselves to a postwar program for active citizenship.

Mrs. J. Harris Franklin, Commissioner of Girl Scouts, announces that "Girl Scouting, Citizenship in Action Around the World" has been adopted nationally as the theme of Girl Scout Week. The program for active citizenship which Girl Scout troops will begin at that time will incorporate activities that will contribute to the rehabilitation of children in devastated war areas, help build world friendship and peace, and develop awareness of the responsibilities of citizenship in a democracy.

Because of the citizenship emphasis of Girl Scout Week this year, all of the traditional seven service days will be keyed to this theme, and special tribute will be paid tomorrow to Girl Scouting's founder, Juliette Low, who believed that Scouting movement could be a vital force for international peace and understanding. Girl Scout Week is celebrated annually by members of the Girl Scout organization in memory of Mrs. Low.

Girl Scout Week opened with Girl Scout Sunday, when uniformed troops attended services in their own churches or special services arranged for the occasion. Yesterday was Homemaking Day; today, Citizenship Day and the anniversary of Mrs. Low's birth; Wednesday, Health and Safety Day; Thursday, International Friendship Day; Friday, Arts and Crafts Day, Saturday, Out-of-Doors Day.

The Girl Scout postwar program can be summed up, according to Mrs. Franklin, as "American youth's expressed desire to learn to be friends to all, at home, in our own country and communities, and in the wide world. Some of the troop activities recommended by the membership to achieve that end include more international cooperation with Girl Scout and Girl Guide groups in other lands; learning more about our own country and the communities in which we live; and take more responsibility for their own troop programs as a way of practicing some of the attitudes and procedures these citizens of tomorrow will need to fulfill their obligations to their country and the world."

Mrs. Church Complimented

Mrs. Ralph Church, wife of Representative Church of Illinois, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Sulgrave Club for Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Columbus, Ohio, who is visiting Mrs. Thad Brown.

Other guests were Mrs. Merle Thorpe, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, Mrs. Wade Ellis, Mrs. Thad Brown, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Miss Elizabeth Howry and Mrs. Oscar Bland.

Mrs. Church, who has been dividing her time between Washington and her home in Evanston, Ill., for several seasons, will be in Washington this winter and she and Representative Church have taken an apartment at the Shoreham.

Florida Girl, H. A. Thomas Wed in Virginia

Miss Carolyn Brooks, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks, Orlando, Fla., became the bride of Howard Adams Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thomas, Falls Church, Va., Friday. The double-ring ceremony took place in Falls Church Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Alton B. Altfather officiated.

The bride wore an old-fashioned gown of white satin trimmed with cascades of lace from the wedding dress of her mother and grandmother. Her finger-tip veil also was an heirloom. She carried a bouquet of white roses with an orchid center. Dr. Brooks gave his daughter in marriage.

Miss Virginia Browning, maid of honor, wore ice blue satin and net and carried a bouquet of roses. Mrs. Norman E. Sims, jr., and Miss Harriette Thomas, bridesmaids, wore old-fashioned gowns of satin with coronets of flowers to hold their short net veils. Mrs. Sims wore a yellow gown and Miss Thomas was in pale pink. Both carried roses.

William Thomas, jr. served as best man for his brother and Maj. Elliot Powell, Capt. James Brown, jr. and Glen Wells were ushers.

A reception was held at the home of Mrs. J. Addison Hicks. Mrs. Thomas' going away ensemble was a royal blue dress and matching hat.

Mrs. Thomas was graduated from the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina and has been teaching in Arlington. Mr. Thomas attended Strayer Business College and has been overseas the last three years with the 29th Division.

Ivy Jones Bride of New York Man

Honeymooning in Miami, Fla., are Mr. and Mrs. William F. McCormick who were married in a candlelight ceremony at Calvary Methodist Church last Saturday. The Rev. Chesteen Smith officiated. Mrs. McCormick is the former Miss Ivy Louise Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Jones, Saskatchewan, Canada, and the bridegroom is son of Mrs. Alice McCormick and of the late George McCormick, New York.

A leaf design embossed the bride's white crepe gown with Queen Ann lace collar and matching Juliet cap which held her veil of net. White roses and orchids fashioned her bouquet. She was given in marriage by Dr. A. C. V. Hostler, Baltimore, Md.

Maid of honor, Miss Eileen Lyons, Winnipeg, Canada, wore aqua crepe with matching plume headress and carried a bouquet of Johanna Hill roses.

Douglas Hueston, New Zealand, served as best man. Ushers were Sergt. William Myron, New York, and Sergt. George Lynch, Chicago.

A reception was held in the Womens' City Club.

The bride was graduated from Regina College. She is chairman of the Junior Guild of the Women's City Club. Mr. McCormick received his LL.B. degree from St. Johns University, New York.

Hall—Holmes

Now on their wedding trip are Lieut. Joseph Walton Hall, jr., and the former Miss Mildred Louise Holmes, who were married October 24.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos E. Holmes and Lieutenant Hall is son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walton Hall, Ashland, Va. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, with the Rev. John Compton Ball officiating.

Bachrach

MRS. WILLIAM F. McCORMICK
. . . Bride of New York man

For her wedding costume, the bride chose a white satin gown with net skirt and train. Her veil of illusion was capped with a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Ethel Sale, matron of honor for her sister, wore a pale blue satin and net frock and carried yellow roses. Lieut. Carl E. Holmes was best man.

McKenzie—Eastment

Ensign and Mrs. Harry Frank McKenzie, jr., are on their honeymoon in the White Mountains. Their wedding took place last Wednesday in the Woodside Methodist Church with the Rev. Phillip Edwards officiating at the candlelight ceremony. Mr. McKenzie is the son of Maj. and Mrs. Harry Frank McKenzie, Brookline, Mass. The bride is the former Miss Jean Elizabeth Eastment, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Eastment, Silver Spring, Md.

The bride, in white lace and taffeta with veil of illusion, was escorted to the altar by her father. She carried a nosegay of bouvardia and white chrysanthemums.

The bride's sister, Miss Louise Eastment, attended her in smoke blue taffeta and net with an arm bouquet of bronze chrysanthemums. The Misses Barbara Eastment, sister of the bride, and Betty Schultz, cousin of the bride, attended her in gowns fashioned in the same style as the maid of honor. They carried bronze and yellow chrysanthemums.

William J. Chapman was best man, and ushers included Victor Esch and David Keefer.

At the reception in the home of the bride's parents, the bride's mother was costumed in Normandy rose crepe and hat of ostrich plumes. The bridegroom's mother was attired in fuchsia with black accessories. Fall foliage and white chrysanthemums decorated the house.

Mr. McKenzie attended the University of Virginia.

The newlyweds will live in Cambridge, Mass., when they return from their wedding trip.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Women Without Men

WHAT has economic independence netted the American woman? Wouldn't it be better perhaps, now that there may not be jobs enough to go around, if women would go back to the home and let men take care of them?

Those asking those questions would do well to consider what all those fifth-wheel women of the past, if they were alive today, would say in reply. How would they regard the lives they spent being "taken care of?"

Ask Aunt Abbie who was the eldest or the youngest in a large family; who didn't marry because in her youth she was too busy rushing to the homes of married brothers and sisters to help out when babies came or someone had pneumonia or rheumatism; who in her middle years had to take care of her parents; who in her old age, lacking income or professional skill, continued to work without recompense in the home of whichever relative needed her most; who tried to satisfy her starved emotions by slavish devotion and service to thoughtless nieces and nephews who never realized until it was too late how much she had smoothed their way.

ASK GRANDMA, who, still an alert and vigorous woman when she broke up housekeeping, "lived around" with the children, traveling from one family crisis to another; who was expected to know the answers to every pain and every cooking emergency; whose hands were perpetually busy mending, sewing, knitting, cleaning, stirring up cookies, caring for the latest baby; who, tortured by a sense of her vanishing independence, never relaxed a moment in her efforts to prove herself useful and who at times became a kitchen slavey—as well as a nuisance—in her pitiful determination to cling to the last vestige of her domestic kingdom.

Ask Cousin Fanny who wore widow's weeds at 40, who took in sewing and went out to nurse and help in family and neighborhood crises, and took her pay (especially from relatives) in victuals and whatever they had around the house to give away; who wore her more prosperous relatives' old clothes and made them over for her children; who could always be relied upon to come to help with the big dinner (especially the dish-washing end) when there was company; who, when in extreme need, was offered a home by her nearest male relative, a "home" in which she lived to the end of her days in uncertain social status, but as a good right arm in the doing of the work.

ASK CORA BELLE, the poor "relation," whose stolid face and spirit belied her name, who for "family reasons" was taken into the home of a prosperous relative, where she officiated as hired girl and later housekeeper, varying her routine only when she was lent to another relative in special need; who ate at table and sat in the parlor with the family, paying for the privilege with her strong back, and who eventually spent her last days in a charity home for the aged.

Ask all the lone wolf women of the day before yesterday, who never knew security or a settled status, or the freedom of soul and conduct that economic independence brings; whose lips never even whispered the words "live my own life"; whose only reward in living was the satisfaction of helping others; who constitute one of the most pathetic chapters in the saga of American womanhood, and who, thanks to social security, widows' and old-age pensions, education, invention and the ever enlarging spirit of human freedom, shall never happen again.

Mrs. Womeldorph, Daughter Entertain

Mrs. Stuart E. Womeldorph and her daughter Johanna entertained a few of their friends last evening at home.

Among those present were Mrs. Dwight H. Mohr, Mrs. William H. Triplett, Bartimore; Mrs. James A. Phalen, Mrs. William A. Jones, Miami Beach, Fla.; Mrs. John T. Kennedy, Mrs. Ernest H. Daniel and Mme. John Ciechanowski.

Host to Cocktails

Col. Douglas Parmentier was host at a cocktail party yesterday in the Flag Room at the United Nations Club.

Advertisement

Need Underwear For Junior?

Save used fats! They're needed in making underwear, fabrics, electric irons, and many other items . . . as well as soaps.

TURN IN YOUR USED FATS!

MISSISSIPPIAN, Miss Mignonne Louise Stanford, is engaged to Richard Bailey Lyon, son of Mrs. Anice Littleton Lyon, Washington, and of the late Eric Earl Lyon, Lexington, Tenn. The parents of the bride-elect are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lloyd Stanford, Jonestown, Miss.

Mrs. Russell, Comdr. Patten Are Married

Of wide interest in Washington is news of the marriage of Mrs. Dorothy Kendall Russell, widow of Brig. Gen. Clinton W. Russell of Army Air Forces, who died in New York in March, 1943, and Comdr. David Longfellow Patten.

The ceremony took place Sunday at South Dartmouth, Mass., at the summer home of Mrs. Demarest Lloyd of Washington.

Commander Patten is son of Mrs. Charles C. Patten, Framingham Center, Mass. Formerly of Boston, and a member of the firm of Welling, Weeks & Stubbs, he is now in Washington with the Navy Department. He recently returned from Japan, where he was on the USS Sturgis off Yokohama with the USS Missouri.

Smiths Receive Farewell Gift

A farewell gift was presented to Canon and Mrs. W. F. Smith yesterday at the tea in their honor given by the Bishop of Washington and Mrs. Angus Dun. The gift—a silver bowl and stand—was from members of the Cathedral staff.

Canon Smith will go to Wellesley, Mass., to become rector of St. Andrew's Church.

Geographers Plan Luncheon Saturday

The Washington Group of the Society of Women Geographers will meet at luncheon at the Washington Club, 1701 K st. nw., Saturday at 1:15 p. m. Each member present will be asked to speak briefly of her experiences during the summer. Reservations should be sent to 1117 Barr Building or telephone to REpublic 49726.

Senora Muna Lee de Munoz-Marin, now in Washington, is president of the society, and Mrs. Lydia Van Hagan Van Zandt is chairman of the Washington group.

NAUSEA due to high altitudes, speed and sudden changes, relieved with MOTHERSILL'S AIRSICK REMEDY ... Helps to control organs of balance. Quiets the nerves. THE WORLD OVER

FOR HALLOWE'EN FUN
JOLLY TIME POP CORN
WHITE or YELLOW
PACKED AIR-TITE, NEVER FAILS TO POP!
THE NATION'S FAVORITE AT YOUR GROCER'S

Sol Café

Between household "chores" make yourself a cup of steaming hot Sol Café, a blend of the finest coffees combined with Dextrins, Maltose and Dextrose. Instantly soluble, it can be made in a jiffy. No pots to clean — no waste and it costs less than 1¢ a cup.

Make Sol Café right in the cup—if pleases the most critical coffee drinker

Manufactured and Packed by Great Star Soluble Coffee Co., New York
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"O-o-o! Lookie!"
Butter-flavored Thins by
KEEBLER
(They're slightly sweet)

Miss Truman Will Attend West Point Hop Saturday

By Marie McNair

The cadets at the United States Military Academy at West Point are getting ready for a big week-end.

Guess who'll be there for the Saturday night hop? You're right, it's Margaret Truman.

Miss Truman and her close friend, Miss Jane Lingo, will leave Washington together Saturday, arriving at "the Point" in time for the dance.

It's been many years since the daughter of a President has taken part in cadet festivities at the Military Academy. In fact, there hasn't been a White House daughter who was young enough for such fun since Eleanor Wilson, youngest of President Woodrow Wilson's four daughters. And old-timers here can't remember if she ever had a West Point beau.

To Christen Ship

Mrs. Harry Andrews, wife of the Minister of South Africa, has an important date on February 6.

It's the day she will go to Kearny, N. J., to christen the SS African Star, first of the new fleet of ships that will ply between the United States and South Africa.

Principally cargo vessels, the American-South African Line steamships will also have accommodations for about a dozen passengers. And Mrs. Andrews' fondest wish is that she could be on one of those dozen on the African Star's maiden voyage.

If a strange man comes over and plants a kiss on your cheek when you are in a family party at the South African Legation, don't look upon him with alarm.

It seems it's a South African custom—and a pleasant one, too—that when a member of the group takes leave he kisses all the ladies even though they are total strangers.

Right after getting her divorce decree in Paris, Mrs. Margaret Thompson Schulz Biddle, former wife of Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, one-time American Ambassador to Poland, hopped a plane for the United States.

She saw her son-in-law and daughter, Prince and Princess Hohenlohe, who have a farm out near Ellicott City, Md., but now she's back in London, where during the war years she was a director of American Red Cross clubs for women.

On the same plane which left LaGuardia Field Saturday was Dr. Hu Shih, former Chinese Ambassador, and one of the great philosophers of our time. Dr. Hu, a professor of philosophy at Columbia University, has been named a delegate for China to the London conference opening November 1 which will draft a constitution for the educational and cultural organization of the United Nations.

On the Calendar:

The cocktail party this afternoon to be given by Mrs. Claude Pepper for Dr. and Mrs. Netto of Palm Beach and Mrs. Netto's twin sister, Mrs. Charles Warwick, who arrived yesterday to stay several days.

The six to eight cocktail party to be given by Air Vice Marshal G. E. Wait, Royal Canadian Air Force, and Mrs. Wait, tomorrow at their home on 49th st.

And Mrs. George Robert Holmes' party on November 6 for the Chamber Music Guild when Mme. Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador; Mrs. Pearson, wife of the Canadian Ambassador, and Mrs. Berendsen, wife of the Minister of New Zealand, will be guests of honor.

"Get Going!"
Don't lose a minute because of menstrual pain. Get going in comfort with Midol! Offered specifically to relieve functional cramps, headache, "blues".
MIDOL
relieves menstrual suffering
CRAMPS—HEADACHE—"BLUES"
Advertisement

WANT MORE LAUNDRY SOAP?
Your used fats are needed in making soap . . . as well as fabrics, nylons and thousands of other things you want.
TURN IN YOUR USED FATS!

Don't Miss Breyers Toasted Hazelnut Ice Cream. It's Really Super!

To fan the fire of your natural coloring...it to wear with the new blues and magentas...with the sumptuous plum-blacks and raisin-browns of the new soaps.

HAVOC FACE POWDER—rich and warm...like firelight on your skin $2

HAVOC LIPSTICK—deep, intense, disturbing and ...destined to play havoc with hearts . . $1

HAVOC ROUGE—to echo the excitement of the Havoc on your lips. $1

HAVOC QUICK-CHANGE—the liquid make-up lovely woman acclaim...newly beautiful in the glorious Havoc shade. $2
plus tax

LUCIEN LELONG

TERRY

AHEM, HONEY, IT'LL BE OKAY... COL. CORKIN ISN'T ANGRY... HE THINKS YOU'RE SWELL...
OH... I'LL... JOE' BET HE DOES!... FOR THAT MATTER... WHAT MOST... YOU THINK OF ME?
LOOK, BABY, WE'RE LEAVING THIS ISLAND FOR A NEW BASE, BUT THE WAR'S OVER—I'M GOING TO SEE THAT YOU GO ALONG WITH THE GROUP! THAT'S WHAT I THINK OF YOU!
BUT, TERRY, I HAVE OBLIGATIONS! —I TEACH ENGLISH HERE —AND I AM NOW COMMERCIAL AGENT FOR...
OH, NUTS TO ALL THAT... I'M GOING THIS MINUTE TO SEE COL. CORKIN ABOUT TAKING YOU WITH US!
HERE COMES TERRY FROM APRIL KANES FLACK... IT'S GOING TO BE TOUGH TO TELL HIM THE ANSWER IS "NO"!
HENRY CASEY

JOE PALOOKA

OH PAPA... IT DON'T SEEM REAL... OUR LITTLE BOYS HOME SAFE AGAIN
THAT'S RIGHT, MOM. OUR LITTLE KIDS ARE BATTLE-SCARRED VETRANS... DON'T SEEM REAL...
GEE, UNCLE KNOBBY... I WAS JUST A LITTLE GIRL WHEN THEY WENT T'WAR AN' I'M NINE YEARS OLD NOW, ISN'T IT AMAZAPING?
YOU WAS ONLY FIVE THEN ROSIE ...WHICH SIDE A TH' BED D'YOU WANTA SLEEP ON, HONEY?
ARE YOU GOING TO FIGHT SOON? BOXING WILL BE BIGGER THAN EVER... WELL I'LL BE DARNED... DIDN'T HEAR A WORD I SAID!
NNNNRR

MARY WORTH

YOU'RE RIGHT, MRS. WORTH! WHEN I MARRIED HARVEY, IT WAS ANYTHING BUT A BEAUTIFUL CEREMONY!
AND YOU'VE BEEN HAPPY, MRS. DARCY?
SUPREMELY HAPPY! PEOPLE ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN RITUAL! YOU NEEDN'T WORRY ABOUT GARRY AND FLAME!
YOU'VE KEPT ME FROM ACTING LIKE A SEAFISH IDIOT!... ...PLEASE TELL FLAME TO GO TO THE HOTEL AND... BRING HER HUSBAND HOME!
HE'S ALREADY HERE, MOM!—YOU SEE, I KNEW MRS. WORTH WOULD SCORE...!

MYRTLE

I DON'T KNOW HOW I'M EXPECTED TO WORK IN HERE WITH YOU PAINTING!
SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS MESSING UP SOMETHING! CAN'T LEAVE ANYTHING THE WAY IT WAS!
MEN WORKING
IF I CAN KEEP MY TEMPER FOR TWO MORE MINUTES, I'LL BE HOME!
YOU'RE JUST IN TIME, POP. MOM AND I ARE RE-ARRANGING THE LIVING ROOM!

MICKEY FINN

DO YOU THINK IT COULD'VE CLOSED BY ITSELF, JASPER?
I DOUBT IT, SIR! I'M AFRAID MISTER CONRAD HEARD YOU COME DOWN, TOO SIR —AND CLOSED IT FOR A—A JOKE!
NEVER MIND HOW IT CLOSED —GET IT OPEN!
DO YOU KNOW HOW TO OPEN IT, JASPER?
YES, SIR—THERE'S A LITTLE BUTTON THAT HAS TO BE PRESSED! JUST LET ME HAVE THE LIGHT, SIR!
IT WON'T MOVE, SIR! I'M AFRAID MISTER CONRAD IS OUT THERE—PRESSING AGAINST IT!
I AM!

DONALD DUCK

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

I HATE TO LEAVE THE PARTY, SO IF YOU'LL TAKE JOE BACK TO OUR ROOM AND TUCK HIM IN—?
ALWAYS HAPPY TO OBLIGE A BROTHER KNIGHT!
HERE'S THE KEY—!
OKAY! I'LL SEE YOU, AFTER I GIVE JOE A SHOWER AND SOME BLACK COFFEE!
WE'RE GETTING NOWHERE DESCRIBING DEADHEAD TO THE CUSTOMERS, ROPER! IF WE ONLY HAD A PHOTO OF HIM!
PHOTO?
I'VE GOT ONE! ON THIS FILM! I'D HIDDEN IT IN A SAND URN AT THE HOTEL! MAYBE I CAN GET A RUSH JOB DONE OF DEVELOPING IT!

WINNIE WINKLE

BUT HOW ABOUT INCOMPATIBILITY, MR. PRISSY?
THAT'S A MERE DEFENSE MECHANISM USED BY WOMEN WHEN THEY WANT TO RATIONALIZE!
WHEN WE'RE MARRIED, YOU'LL HAVE NO MORE WORRIES! I'LL DO ALL THE WORRYING FOR BOTH OF US..
—AFTER ALL, MISS WINKLE, A WOMAN ISN'T EXPECTED TO KNOW AS MUCH AS A MAN!!
EASY, DAISY!!
WHY THAT UM-M ELLUN

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I CAUGHT 'TH' HOSS CORONER WEBB WAS RIDIN' WHEN HE GOT SNAGGED IN 'TH' HANGMAN'S NOOSE!
'TIS A GOOD THING KING SHOWED UP OR BILLY'D BE HANGIN' THERE, 'STEAD O' WEBB!
I CUT HIM DOWN, MEN! AND A COUPLE OF YOU COME WITH ME!
JUST BEFORE HE DIED, WEBB KILLED HIS DISARMED PARTNER, FOXY... I WITNESSED THAT MURDER!
VICTORY LOAN

DIXIE DUGAN

ALL I HAVE TO DO IS WEAR THIS COAT AT FASHIONABLE PARTIES
AND—???
AND I GET A HANDSOME BOY FRIEND AS AN ESCORT
I SEE—
—YOU MEAN SOME WEALTHY WOMAN SPOTS THE COAT—LIKES IT—ASKS YOU WHERE YOU GOT IT
YEP—
—AND IF SHE'S INTERESTED IN BUYING ONE LIKE IT I GIVE HER THIS LITTLE CARD
V VICTORY LOAN

Today's Radio Programs

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, October 30, 1945

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson, 7:10-9. Wills, 7:45. Thought Gems, 8:55.	News, 6, 7, 7:30. Top o' the Morning, 8:30. Bill Henson 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:05-9. Paiges, 8:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Wake Up at 6. Huntnicutt, 7-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Marshall Adams	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille	Clean Up Quiz Capt. Cash Club What's New Songs for the Service	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Hom. Service Dolly
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " "; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Repaid Faith in Our Time Tommy Johnson " "	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Capt. Cash Open House News; Open House Capt. Cash Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With Tom Brenneman :15 " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Letters to Lindlahr	News; Symphony Thomson's "Contrasts" (Rodzinski)	Bigood Eventer Man on the Street Prize Show " "; News	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 President Truman :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Long Morton Downey Richard Maxwell Swing Time	WINX News Movie Snapshots Luncheon Lyrics " "	Password Please " News; Missing Persons Personal Problems	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Backage Talking :15 Accent on Music :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " Let's Learn to Sew Morgan Beatty	News; Love Notes Easy Rhythms Stone and Brite John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets Call to Action " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Margaret Macdonald Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 Music Box :30 N.Y. Herald Tribune :45 Annual Forum	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News, Foster Jane Cowl Queen for a Day " " "	News; Interlude War Fund Show Walter Salb, Organist " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Parry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:00 Accent on Music :15 RKO Stars :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 " " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges, Dale Morgan, Variety Sports, Music, News)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Janice Gray News; Evans Easy Aces
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stell- Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " " "	News; Broadway Band Wagon Jam for Supper " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party "; News Stump Us Club " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	World News Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air " "	Gateways to Music " City Desk; Costello The Factfinder
6	:45 Evans; Agronsky :15 Kenny Baker :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Musicade "; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music So the Story Goes Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello Edwin C. Hill 6:30 Show News; Hersch
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 County Fair :45 " "	Chesterfield Club News of the World His Honor, the Barber " " "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Symph. Swing Serenade Inside Sports	News; Music Auto Answers Walter Salb, Organist " "	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austed Alice Lane	Mommie and the Men Vic and Sade American Melody Hour
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Frederick Dawson :30 Alan Young Show :45 " "	Johnny Presents (Cornelia O. Skinner) A Date With Judy " "	Music of the Americas Richard Eaton Adventures of the Falcon " "	News; Music Magic in Music Town Opera House " "	News; Overseas Report Overseas Report News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town " Theater of Romance "; News
9	:00 Guy Lombardo :15 " " :30 Doctors Talk :45 Cap. Transit Preview	Amos 'n' Andy " " " Fibber McGee and Molly " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories N. Y. Herald Tribune Annual Forum " "	News; Symphony Bloch's "Schelomo" (Feuermann)	President Truman " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Inner Sanctum " This Is My Best " " "
10	:00 President Truman :45 " " :30 Invitation to Listen :45 " "	President Truman " Hildegarde " "	President Truman " The Story of The Big Mo. " "	President Truman " USO Club Dances Sacred Heart	President Truman " News; Super Session Super Session	President Truman " Rep. Emanuel Celler Herald Tribune Forum
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Tommy Dorsey's Orch " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Moonmist (Organ, Poetry, Songs); News	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court. " "	MacFarlane, News Time Out Seattle Symphony " "	News; Daly and News Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

W3XO—F. M.	43200 K.C.
7:00 p. m.—Jerry Sears	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—James Landry	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Walter Salb	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—World Chorus	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
8:30 p. m.—Town Opera House	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— " " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

CALL TO ACTION

Today's subject—"MINIMUM WAGE BILL." BETTY WASON conducts this round-table discussion of public interest.

1:30 P. M. THIS AFTERNOON

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

SUFFERIN' SARDINES, WHUT HAPPENED KANDY? WHUT MADE TH' MOTOR STOP?
WE'RE OUTA GAS, CRAN
G-GOLLY MOSES— WE BE LOST IN CALAMITY COVE WHERE NOBUDDY CAN FIND US.
YES— CRAN WE MAY NEVER COME OUTA HERE— EVER—
—BUT I BE HAPPY 'CAUSE TH' ONLY BOY FER ME IS WITH ME— PERSON TA PERSON!
—ULP— G-GORSH THAT'S FUNNY, KANDY—I FEEL TH' SAME WAY!
SO— GULP— IF WE GETS OUT ALIVE WILL YA— W-WILL YA—
IT'S WORKIN' AT LAST HE'S GOIN' TA ASK ME TA GET ENGAGED!
YES, CRAN DEAR?

DOTTY

MR. JERKIMER, I HAVE AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION FOR RECONVERSION—
FINE, DRIPPLE—FINE!! WHAT IS YOUR SUGGESTION?
WELL, ER-R— COULD YOU RECONVERT MY SALARY?
SLAM
HE JUST ISN'T PROGRESSIVE!

PENNY

DONG-O-NONG-TONG LET FATHER NONG-NONG-O-WONG-I HE'D BE SNAPPY WONG-I-LONG-DONG!
WHAT IS THIS NONG-DONG CHATTER ANYWAY?
OH, IT'S NOTHING—I JUST KID STUFF!
BONG-TONG-IE, DOTTY!
FATHER IS A DONG-GONG DON'T LET FATHER NONG-NONG! I DON'T GET IT— AND I DON'T LIKE IT!
WE SURVIVED JIVE LINGO AND DOUBLE TALK. WE'LL PROBABLY LIVE THROUGH THIS!
MOTHER IS NONG-E-RONG-E! REMEMBERING, KEEP NONG-U-NONG!
MOTHER IS—WELL, IT'S HIGH TIME WE FOUND OUT ABOUT THIS! NONG-E-RONG-E-AM I?

SUPERMAN

IT'S A GOOD THING THERE ARE LAWS IN THIS STATE TO PROTECT POOR TRUSTING WOMEN LIKE LOIS LANE FROM MONSTERS LIKE YOU!
HUH? LAWS?
I SUPPOSE YOU NEVER HEARD OF BREACH OF PROMISE, EH?
BREACH OF PROMISE! BUT—
WHO— WHO ARE YOU?
I, MY DEAR, AM AN ATTORNEY. AS SOON AS YOU'VE RECOVERED FROM THIS TERRIBLE SHOCK, BE SURE TO DROP AROUND TO MY OFFICE.

NAPOLEON

I'M FROM THE HOME HANDSOME MAGAZINE. THE EDITOR UNDERSTANDS YOUR DOG HAS A NEW STREAMLINED POST-WAR DOG HOUSE. COULD I SHOOT A PICTURE FOR OUR SPECIAL DOG HOUSE EDITION OF 'YOUR DOG ENJOYING HIS NEW HOME'?
HELP YOURSELF. HE'S RIGHT AROUND THERE IN THE BACK YARD.
OH, I FORGOT TO TELL YOU THAT NAPOLEON ISN'T MODERNE ANYMORE. HE'S ASHAMED OF HIS NEW POST-WAR DOG HOUSE!

Messer Retires From Banking Field in D. C.

By S. Oliver Goodman

James A. Messer, respected figure and a "square shooter" for many years in Washington business and financial circles, has retired as vice president and director of the Columbia National Bank.

Mr. Messer

His retirement at the age of 73 was announced yesterday by Frank J. Stryker, president of Columbia National, who added that the board of directors had voted a resolution of thanks for Mr. Messer's 28 years of "faithful, conscientious and meritorious service."

Mr. Messer became associated with the local bank in 1917 as a director, served as president from 1922 to 1924, and has been a vice president since January 11, 1934.

Mr. Messer stated that his resignation from the bank is in keeping with his desire to retire gradually from all active business affairs.

Early in 1941, he retired as head of James A. Messer & Son, wholesalers in steam, gas and water supplies. His competitors at that time honored him with a testimonial dinner and characterized him as a "square shooter, a good competitor and a Christian gentleman."

Born in Scotland, he came to Canada at an early age, was educated in Toronto, left school at the age of 14 and went to work for a Toronto newspaper for $2 a week. In 1893 he came to Washington, went to work for a plumbing firm and in 1917 established it under his own name.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

League to Elect Tonight

More than 200 members and guests, including Government officials, are expected to attend the annual election of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League tonight at the Mayflower. Clarence E. Kefauver, retiring president, said that a reception for outgoing officers will be held at 6:30 p. m. after the business meeting at 5 p. m.

Steel Offering Is Sold

The offering of 158,110 shares of Washington Steel Corp. common stock at $1 0a share has been oversubscribed, according to Harvey B. Gram, jr., of Johnston, Lemon & Co. The firm, located at Washington, Pa., will produce stainless steel in both sheet and strip form. The new corporation has purchased the plant and facilities formerly owned by the Washington Tin Plate Co.

President of Washington Steel is T. S. Fitch, formerly a special assistant in the steel division of the War Production Board.

Extra Dividend Voted

Directors of Southeastern Greyhound Lines declared an extra dividend of 10 cents a share on the common stock and raised the quarterly rate to 40 cents from 35 cents previously paid. The extra is payable January 7 to stock of record December 20 and the quarterly is payable March 1 to stock of record February 15.

Hecht Preferred Listed

The Washington Stock Exchange yesterday admitted to listed trading privileges 56,000 shares of Hecht Co. 4¼ per cent cumulative preferred stock. The stock was quoted at 100 bid and 102 asked. Hecht common stock, listed for some time, is one of the most active issues on the local exchange.

WPB Aide in New Post

The return to private industry of Henry S. Norris until recently head of the heating branch of the War Production Board, has been announced by W. T. Winter, president of Consolidated Industries, Inc., Lafayette, Ind. Mr. Norris has been appointed vice president of Consolidated and will be in charge of sales administration. He is a native of Frederick County, Md., and a graduate of Princeton University.

Earnings Statements

Sherwin-Williams Co. and subsidiaries reported for fiscal year ended August 31 net profit of $5,065,213, or $7.12 a common share, compared with $4,075,944, or $5.55 a common share, for the preceding fiscal year.

Hershey Chocolate Corp. and subsidiaries report net income for quarter ended September 30 of $1,130,591, or $1.18 a common share, compared with $1,227,721, or $1.32 a common share, for same quarter last year.

Park & Tilford, Inc., and subsidiaries report for nine months ended September 30 net profit of $1,092,160, equal to $4.33 a common share, compared with $902,269, or $3.49 a common share, for first three-quarters of 1944.

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. reports net income for quarter ended September 30 of $9,405,483, equal to $1.01 a share, compared with $9,300,138, or $1 a share, for the same period last year.

Charles Pfizer & Co., manufacturing chemists, reports for nine months ended September 30 net income of $1,386,010, or 92 cents a common share, compared with $1,589,122, or $1.05 a common share, for the first three-quarters of 1944.

Studebaker Corp. and subsidiaries report for nine months ended September 30, net profit of $2,360,056, or $1 a share, against $2,947,284, or $1.27 a share, for the similar 1944 period.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,260,000 shares; previous day, 1,300,000; week ago, 1,136,370; year ago, 604,997; two years ago, 648,660; January 1 to date, 299,777,543; year ago, 213,119,139; two years ago, 241,617,754.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 29.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	165.67	166.92	163.90	164.24	—1.15
20 rails	59.56	59.65	58.79	58.94	—0.82
15 utils.	36.24	36.38	35.90	36.07	—0.08
65 stocks	69.90	69.14	68.29	68.45	—0.53

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 93,490; rails, 37,490; utilities, 71,500; 65 stocks, 222,390.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lad .. 1	77½	77½	77½	—1
ACF-Brill Mot. 10	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Adams Exp .. 2	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Addressoma Mult. 2	29⅞	29½	29½	— ⅛
Air Reduction.. 11	48½	47¼	47¾	— ½
Alaska Juneau. 12	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp 56	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Alleghany pf.. 15	54½	52¼	52¼	—1
Alleg pr pf .. 1	64	64	64	
Alleg Ltd Stl. 19	37½	36½	36¾	+ ¼
Allen Indus. .. 4	24¾	24	24	
Al Chem & Dye 8	175	173½	174	—1¼
Allied Kid .. 3	20⅜	20	20	— ⅛
Allied Mills .. 11	33¾	33	33	— ¼
Allied Stra .. 21	35¼	34¾	35	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg .. 14	50	49½	49½	— ½
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 3	126	125	125¼	+ 1¼
Allis-C M of old 13	124½	123¼	123¼	— ¼
Alpha P Cem. .. 3	33	32	32	— ¼
Amal Leather .. 2	6¾	6½	6¾	— ⅛
Amerada, Pet. .. 3	139⅜	139½	139¾	+ 1¼
Am Ag Ch Del. .. 1	37⅜	37	37	— ⅛
Am Airlines .. 13	79⅜	78¾	78⅜	+ ¼
Am Bank Note .. 3	22½	21¾	22	+ ¼
Am Bosch .. 3	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe .. 1	51	51	51	
Am Cable & R 35	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Am Can .. 18	103¾	103½	103½	— ¼
Am Car&Fdy .. 4	59¼	58	58	— ¼
Am Ch&Cable .. 4	34½	34⅛	34½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype .. 17	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug 5	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Am Distill .. 1	41⅜	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Am European .. 1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Am Fur Pow 24	6¼	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Am & FP 3½ pf 3	106¼	106	106½	+ ¼
Am&FP 5½ pf. 6	114	113¼	114	
Am Hawaii SS. .. 1	44½	44½	44½	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea 29	16	15⅞	16	
Am Home Prod .. 5	91	90	90½	+ ¼
Am Ice 1	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Am Int'l 7	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill.. 4	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Locomot .. 68	35½	34¾	35	+ ¼
Locomot pf .. 1	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
Am M & Fdy .. 12	36⅜	36	36	
Am M & Met.. 7	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Am Metal 2	32⅛	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Am Par Pap .. Lt. 146	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Am P&L 1st pf. 8	89⅝	88½	88½	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf.. 8	80⅝	79½	79½	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S 54	16⅞	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill .. 52	27⅝	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz.. 7	28⅜	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Am Seating .. 1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R. 14	59⅛	58⅜	59	+ ⅜
Am Snuff 2	48⅜	48⅛	48⅜	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs ... 43	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref.. 4	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref .. 15	51	49⅝	51	+ 1
Am Sugar pf .. 1	146	146	146	+ 1
Am Sumat Tob. .. 2	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel. 25	187¾	186¼	186½	— ⅝
Am Tobacco 2	85	85	85	— ⅛
Am Tob B 4	87⅜	87½	87⅜	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs. 15	21⅝	20⅜	21	— ⅛
Am Viscose 8	59¼	59¼	59½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks .. 18	17⅝	17	17	
Am Woolen 1	24½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Wool pf .. 2	124¾	124¼	124¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L&S.. 10	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop.. 58	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl 1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt.. 1	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
A P W Prod .. 30	7¾	7¼	7⅜	
Arch-Dan-M 3	29	28¾	29	
Armour & Co.. 111	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Armour pr pf.. 1	110	110	110	
Armstrong Cork 9	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .. 4	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods 8	34¼	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F.. 12	97½	96	96	— 1¼
Atl Coast Line.. 9	69⅛	68½	68½	— ⅝
Atl Refining 11	37⅜	37	37	— ⅛
Atlas Corp 27	20	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols.. 6	17½	16⅞	16⅞	
Autocar Co 11	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Aviation Corp.. 80	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Avia Corp rts.3631				
Bald Loco 85	28¼	27¾	27¾	—1¼
Balt & Ohio .. 73	21¼	21	21⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf.. 10	35⅞	35¼	35½	—1⅛
Barber Asph 7	40	39	39¾	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil.. 18	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks.. 20	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Beech Aire 35	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Beldimg-Hem 2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Bell Aire 19	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Bell & Howell.. 3	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat.. 15	57⅛	56¾	57	+ ⅛
Bend Ln 1	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
Best & Co 1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Best Foods 8	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Bet Steel 23	94⅜	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅝
Beth Stl pf .. 1	149	149	149	+ 1
Black & Deck.. 3	49¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox 10	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh .. 2	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl.. 50	25⅜	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br.. 6	65¾	62½	62¾	—1⅛
Bond Stores .. 2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Borden Co 6	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner .. 15	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
Boston & Me.. 1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw.... 29	25¾	24¾	25	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br.. 16	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg .. 10	48½	47¾	47¾	— ⅝
Briggs Strat.. 50	50	50	50	
Bristol-Myers.. 2	66	65	66	— ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas.. 15	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal.. 5	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Bucyrus-Erie .. 12	18½	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg 34	17⅞	17	17	— ⅛
Budd Wheel.... 19	19¼	18⅞	19	
Bullard Co 27	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch.. 1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
Burlng Mills.. 15	34⅞	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
Burr Add Mch .. 10	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Bush Terminal. 40	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros 3	24	24	24	
Butte Cop & Z.. 6	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Byers (A M) Co 8	22⅜	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson .. 2	30	30	30	+ ¼
Calif Packing .. 2	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead 64	3½	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec. 20	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant 1	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale.. 4	43	42	42½	—1
Canad Pacific .. 57	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Capital Adm A.. 2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl .. 3	40½	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Carrier Corp 17	28⅜	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf 4	71	69¼	71	—1½
Carriers & Gen .. 1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co.. 3	43	42½	42½	— ⅝
Caterpil Tractor 8	69	68¼	68¾	— ⅛
Celanese Corp.. 82	52⅜	50¾	51	—2
Celanese 1st pf.. 1	107½	107¼	107½	+ 1
Celotex Corp 11	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 15	23⅜	23	23	— ⅛
Cent Foundry .. 63	9	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Cent Ill Lt pf.. 10	114	114	114	— ½
Cent R R N J.. 3	15½	15	15	— ⅛
Cent Viol Sug.. 2	33½	33	33½	—1
Cerro de Pas.... 38	40⅝	39¾	40	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Pr. 20	15⅛	14½	14½	— ⅝
Chain Belt 2	32½	31¾	32½	+ ⅝
Champ P & F.. 3	44⅝	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Checker Cab 3	68	66¾	66¾	—1¼
Ches Corp Va.. 2	18	18	18	
Ches & Ohio .. 37	57¾	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅝
Chi & E Rwy .. 29	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A.. 5	21⅞	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West.. 12	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West pf 6	30¼	30	30¼	— ⅛
Chi M St P & P 24	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
C M S P&P pf 11	67⅞	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order 4	29⅜	29	29	— ⅛
Chi & N W 14	43¾	43	43	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf.. 4	69½	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool.. 4	28⅝	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab.. 1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Chick Cot Oil.. 3	19⅛	19	19	— ½
Childs Co 4	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Chrysler Corp.. 19	124¾	122½	122½	—2¼
C I T Finan .. 23	52	51¼	51¾	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel 3	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
City Stores 4	16⅝	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Clark Equip 2	59	59	59	+ ¼
Clev Graph Br.. 5	56⅛	55	56	— ⅛
Climax Molyb.. 12	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅝
Cluett Peabody.. 1	51¼	51	51	— ⅛
Coca-Cola 1	179½	179½	179½	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P.. 9	42¼	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik.. 1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Colum Brdcst A 4	43	43	43	
Colum Brdcst B 1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Colum G & E.109	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf 2	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict 7	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Colum Ca'bon.. 1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Coml Credit.... 11	46⅜	46	46½	— ⅛
Coml Solvents.. 13	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis.. 23	33¾	33	33¾	— ⅛
Comwl & Sou 477	2	1⅞	2	
Com & Sou of 18	116¾	115	115½	— ¾
Conde Nast 1	45½	45¼	45½	+ ¼
Consolidated Co 1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Consolidated-N.. 5	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Con Cig pf 9	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Cons Copperm.. 43	33⅜	33½	33⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf 16	51	51	51	
Cons F Ind pf.. 5	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Cons Laun 2	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas.. 1	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf 4	20	20	20	
Cons Vultee 20	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 3	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Consol Coal 3	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Container Corp 9	35⅛	35	35⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak 7	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cont Can 18	46⅛	45	45	—1⅛
Cont Can pf.. 1	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
Cont Diam .. Stk 9	13⅞	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Cont Ins 2	55¾	55¼	55¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors... 40	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del .. 19	36	35½	35½	— ⅛
Cont Steel 1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess 7	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Cosmic-Bess pf 1	52	52	52	—1
Copperweld Stl.. 6	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod 3	70¼	70	70¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El 8	19⅜	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Corning Glass.. 17	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+ ⅛
Coty Inc 18	10⅜	9⅞	10½	+ ⅛
Coty Internat .. 14	5¼	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Crane Co 16	39⅜	38¾	38¾	— ⅝
Crane Co pf 1	105½	105½	105½	
Cream of Wh.. 1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S 24	53	50½	52	—2
Crown Zellerb .. 16	29½	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Crown Zell $4 pf 3	118	118	118	+ 1
Crucible Stl pf.. 3	106¼	106	106¼	— ⅛
Cuba R R pf.... 1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar.. 19	20½	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack .. 63	45½	44	45¼	+ 1⅜
Cuneo Press 2	46¾	46¾	46¾	—1½
Curtis Publishe.. 21	23⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Curt Pub pr pf 3	73¾	72½	72½	— ¾
Curtiss-Wr 68	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A.. 22	29½	28	28¼	— ¾
Cutler-Ham 4	29¾	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Davega Stores.. 2	19	19	19	+ ¼
Davison Chem.. 8	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Decca Records.. 1	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co 17	45⅛	44⅝	45¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf.. 7	38¼	38	38	— ¼
Del & Hudson.. 3	43¾	42½	42½	— ⅝
Del Lack & W.. 29	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅜
Detroit Edison.. 14	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Match .. 2	41½	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf.. 4	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor.. 6	24¼	23¾	24	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag.. 13	73½	72	72	—2⅛

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dixie Cup 7	38½	38	38½	+ 1¼
Doehler-Jarvis .. 8	27½	27	27	— ¾
Dome Mines 10	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 15	92¼	90	90	—1½
Dow Chem 2	150¾	150	150	—1
Dow Chem pf.. 1	111¼	111	111	— ¼
Dresser Indust.. 9	30	29¾	30	— ¼
Dunhill Int 1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Duplan Corp .. 4	29¼	29	29	—1
Du Pont de N.. 6	185	183½	183½	—1¾
Eaie-Pitch 7	19¾	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L.. 17	93¾	91¼	91½	—1½
East S Stl 9	29	28⅞	28½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 12	206½	205	206½	+ 1½
Eaco Prod 2	32¼	32	32	+ ¼
Edis Bros Strs.. 3	35	35	35	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N.. 3	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite .. 20	63¼	61⅝	61¾	—1¼
Elec Boat 25	18⅝	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind.. 2	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
El Power & Lt.. 147	17⅝	17	17	— ⅛
El P & L $7 pf 4	152½	151¾	151¾	— ⅜
El Storage Bat 2	51	50	50	— ¼
El Paso N Gas .. 2	45¾	45	45¼	+ 1
Emerson El ... 2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph .. 3	22¾	22	22	— ⅜
Eng Pub Service 31	31	30½	30¼	— ⅜
Eng P S $5 pf.. 1	102	102	102	
Equit Off Bldg.. 43	2⅝	2¼	2¼	
Erie RR 28	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A.. 7	79¼	78	79¼	+ ⅝
Eureka Vac Clean 29	15¾	15½	15⅝	
Evans Products .. 2	22	22	22	— ½
Ex-Cell-O 16	57	56½	56½	
Exchange Buffet .. 1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Fairbanks Morse 4	61½	61	61	— ½
Falardo Sugar.. 10	31½	30¾	30¾	—1⅜
Farns Tel & Ra 14	15⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅝
Fed Lt & Trac.. 12	24½	23¾	24	
Fed Mng & Sm .. 1	40	40	40	
Fed Mogul 2	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck .. 2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Federal L Strs 10	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Ferro Enam 2	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Firestone T & R 27	70½	69	69	—1½
First Nat Strs.. 1	57	57	57	+ ¼
Flintkote 3	32½	31⅞	32	— ⅛
Florence Stove.. 1	50½	50½	50½	+ ¼
Florsh Shoe A.. 1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
Follansbee Stl.. 5	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Food Fair Strs.. 1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Food Machinery 17	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Foster, Wheeler.. 4	36¼	36	36	— ¼
Francisco Sugar 2	20½	20½	20½	
Freep xrt Sulph. 16	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅜
Frouhauf Tra.. 26	66	65	65	+ 2
Gabriel Co 6	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Gair (Robert).. 64	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) pf 2	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Gamewell Co 1	91	91	91	— ½
Gardner-Denver 5	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind 12	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont.. 3	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest.. 11	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	
Gen Am Inv pf .. 1	109	109	109	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans.. 3	53⅛	52½	52¾	— ⅛
Gen Baking 11	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
Gen Bronze 3	22¾	22	22⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Gen Cable A.. 2	32⅛	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar 2	34	34	34	
Gen Elec 57	47⅜	46	46¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods 14	50⅜	50¼	50⅜	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A 115	5⅛	5	5	
Gen Mills 2	48	48	48	
Gen Mills 3½ pf 2	115	115	115	
Gen Motors .. 68	72⅜	72⅛	72⅛	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf 11	132¾	132¼	132¼	— ⅛
Gen Out Advtg.. 2	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink.. 10	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv .. 9	3	2⅞	3	
Gen Ry Signal .. 4	37½	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util 17	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
Gen Refract 5	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe 3	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Gen Tel 9	34⅜	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
Gen Ter & Rub.. 7	32⅜	32	32	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R.. 21	32	32	32	— ⅛
Gillette S R pf 2	104	104	104	+ 1
Gimtel Bros 5	38⅛	38	38	— ⅛
Glidden Co 9	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Glidden cv pf.. 1	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew 15	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf.. 2	34	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Goodrich T & R 6	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery .. 3	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot 291	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Granby Con Min 8	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Grand Cent Sti 10	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Grant (W T) .. 3	29½	29	29	—1
Gt Nor I Ore ct 15	19	19	19	
Gt Nor Ry pf 25	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Gt West Sug.... 8	33⅛	32⅝	33	— ⅛
Green (H L) .. 5	69¼	68¼	68½	— ⅝
Greyhound Corp 53	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En.. 17	41¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅝
Guantan Sugar 31	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Gulf Mob&Ohio 7	24¾	24	24	— ⅛
Gulf M&Oh pf 6	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ⅛
Gulf Oil 71	59	58⅝	58